The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Judge New, of Jennings county, was nominated for Congress from the Fourth Indiana District.

—At the Congressional Convention in the Ninth Indiana District, T. J. Carson was renominated.

—One hundred and eighty-three sacks of Australian mail passed through Omaha yesterday, for the East.

—The Democrats of the Eighth Tennessee District nominated J. D. C. Atkins for re-election to Congress by acclamation.

—Jesse Pierce, Herbert Foltz and Geo. Desmond, of East Boston, were drowned at Centre Harbor on Wednesday, while bathing.

—At the Republican Convention held at Mound City, Ill., Isaac Clements was nominated for Congress from the Eighteenth District.

—As the troops from Austin, Miss., were coming up to Memphis on the steamer Ste. Genevieve, on Thursday, they fired off their guns in passing Fort Pickering. A stray shot struck Mrs. Bishop in the arm, inflicting a painful wound.

—At Tremont village, about six miles north of Springfield, Ohio, the lightning struck a church spire on Wednesday, prostrating nine ladies, who had gathered in the vestibule, awaiting a funeral service. Five of the ladies were quite seriously injured and their condition is considered critical.

—Articles of association of the Bloomington, Bloomfield & St. Louis Railroad Company have been filed at the Secretary of State's office, at Indianapolis. The road will run through Monroe, Greene and Sullivan counties in Indiana, thence across the State of Illinois to St. Louis, a distance of about two hundred miles. The capital stock is four millions.

—The news received at General Sheridan's headquarters indicate that the Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches, seeing the formidable preparations made to punish them for their recent depredations, are asking for peace and for the military to call it even. Orders have, however, been issued not to let these hostile bands enter the reservations, but for the troops to follow and punish them wherever found.

—The Executive Committee of the United States Centennial Commission met in Newport, R. I., on Wednesday. Ex Governor Bigler explained the manner in which the Board of Finance proposed to raise funds for the exhibition. A resolution was adopted that the appointment of special agents to foreign countries would conflict with their local government action, and consequently such appointments would be, at this time, inexpedient.

—The men who went from Memphis to Austin, Miss., returned on Thursday morning, satisfied that the Austin riot was almost as much of a fiasco as the Somerville one, and affairs there had been much exaggerated. During the disturbance one negro was killed. No white men were even wounded. Only one store was sacked by the negroes during the time they had possession of the place. Seventeen leaders, or rather the most boisterous ones, as they seemed to have no leaders, were arrested and confined in jail to await trial.

CHATAUQUA.

The National Sunday School Assembly.

A Deluge in the Forest—Wet Weather in Camp, but Undampened Enthusiasm—Continuation of Services—Some Features of Camp Life—How Instruction and Entertainment is Combined.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FAIR POINT CAMP, MONDAY EVENING, August 10.

Damp.

The humid showers visited us to-day and stayed altogether too long. Their appearance was noted in the morning by a dispensation of the regular public service in the grand auditorium. People next sought the Tabernacle, and there a sort of an impromptu *conversazional* was held, that proved very spicy and interesting. In the afternoon the deluge came with thunder and lightning, and we had the full benefit of a storm in the woods. It is not one of the poetical phases of camp life, neither is it strikingly humorous. One of the speakers found that out in the evening meeting when he ventilated that venerable relic of wit, wherein a rural editor touches up the flood as "Prodigious Dampness." The joke very prodigiously dampened ardor in the speech, from which the speaker did not recover for some time.

The chief discomfort of the rain, however, was the mud which it made. The ground is very well drained, but it got such a soaking that the avenues in some places were very sloshy. The cottages and tents, however, withstood the storm, and nobody specially complains. I didn't hear of any body leaving the grounds on account of the moisture. They really have such a horror of anything "dry" that even a rain fall, so that it is "fresh" and has "some life in it," is accepted with becoming composure.

Monday's Services.

Our programme to-day was somewhat interrupted. Dr. C. H. Fowler, of Chicago, was the orator for the morning service at 11 o'clock, but the rain stopped that. He speaks to-morrow morning, (Tuesday). Dr. Vincent held a *conversazonal* in the tabernacle, from eleven to half past twelve. Picnics, festivals, concerts, tableaux and other entertainments were discussed, as aids to the Sunday School work. Tableaux were objected to by the majority, as leading to theatricals. Picnics and festivals were looked upon as, in the present state of affairs, necessary nuisances. Concerts on week nights—not on Sundays—were endorsed as well as stereopticon entertainments.

To your tents "O Israel" was the order in the afternoon, but in the evening, the showers let up and the people rallied again in front of the grand stand. Dr. Cochran, a man who has spent 28 years in the Orient, lectured in explanation of the ancient tabernacle. He had a large model of it, to illustrate his remarks. It was an object lesson of a very instructive character.

Rev. W. F. Crafts, of New Hampshire, followed with a lecture on the "Study of Childhood." He talked for about an hour. His main idea was that Christianity was the only system that gave recognition to childhood. The Bible was full of it, and the Master taught it by precept and example. From this he argued the great importance of the study of childhood, and showed that the recognition of childhood was a true test of the progress of an age in its higher ennobling phases. He especially urged the study of childhood and the teaching of children, for the good that might be done in moulding the destinies of the future men and women, and thus of the land, and also for the reflex influence which the work had upon the teacher. The address,—barring that it smelt a little too much of the college,—was very happily developed in thought and expression.

Service wound up at half past nine o'clock, and the prevailing dampness prevented music on the lake, as had been arranged for.

"Guns"

Some great guns are still down on the list. Dr. Charles F. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, New York, has telegraphed that he will make Fair Point on Tuesday. Bishop Simpson is also to be on hand.

The orators for (Tuesday) to-morrow are Dr. Cochran, Dr. C. H. Fowler in the morning, and Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York, at night.

Social.

The social spirit of the Assembly is one of its greatest charms. Everywhere affability and amiability seem to prevail. The people evidently have gathered at the "Assembly" to learn, and are all therefore for the time at least, bound together by the golden chain of mutual interest and fraternal sympathy. It is an anomaly in this respect so far as my observation goes.

Moving Along.

The people keep coming and going, and hundreds of new faces are seen at nearly every meeting. The highest number yet on the ground, so far as I can learn, was on children's day, when perhaps 6,000 people were in the camp. But there have been many thousands of visitors. Some came to stay a day or two, others but a part of a day. It is a Church Kaleidoscope, in which all denominations are seen mingling in beautiful disregard of previous condition of creed or servitude.

Entertainments.

Full provision has been made for recreation. The programme is so arranged that there are several hours during the day when play can be indulged in. There are a score of croquet sets in the camp, and the croquet grounds are down near the margin of the lake. The rattle of the balls and mallets may be heard continually during the time allowed for recreation. Croquet seems to possess a peculiar fascination for the ministerial mind and the ministerial hand seems skillful. I notice that the champions of the play are nearly always representatives of the cloth, and among these a Pittsburgh theologian, whom the Seventeenth Ward claims, holds a high rank.

Another source of great enjoyment is boating on the lake. I stood on the shore to-night at sunset. The sun as if making a desperate effort to give the Assembly a good-night smile, had parted the black clouds, and fringed the horizon with a deep band of blue and gold. The lake looked like a sea of silver. There were boats of all degrees, from the jaunty yacht to the plebian yawl, dotting the surface everywhere within range of sight, and the rippling laughter which came back on the zephyrs, like merry festal chimes, gave proof of the pleasure of boating on Chatauqua. Sometimes moonlight and music are thrown in, instead of the sunset, and then, ah, *then* the scene reaches the sublimity of the young lady graduate's high commendation, "real nice."

W. B. H.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

LIGHT AT LAST!

The Agony of Suspense Ended.

The Long-Promised Statements

The "Mutual Friend" Will Not Give Up the Original Papers.

Beecher Denies Tilton's Charges in Toto.

Tilton's Fall from His High Station Reviewed.

THEODORE DENOUNCED AS A SELFISH AND RECKLESS SCHEMER.

Specimens of His Weakness and Vanity.

Beecher's Only Present of Value to Mrs. Tilton.

NEW YORK, August 13, 1874.

Monday Night's Proceedings.

The Plymouth Church Investigating Committee furnish the following report of the proceedings on Monday night last:

BROOKLYN, August 10, 1874.

The committee met at three P. M., all the members present. At about five o'clock Francis D Moulton, who was expected at the opening of the session, made his appearance, when, with the consent of the committee, he read the following statement, prefacing it with the remarks: "I submit to you, first, the invitation of your Chairman signed July 27, 1874, next the invitation of your Chairman signed July 28, and next the invitation of your Chairman signed August 4th"—laying copies of these invitations on the table before him.

Statement of Mr. Moulton.

Gentlemen of the Committee: When I was last before you I stated that I would, at your request, produce such documents as I had, and make such statement of facts as had come to my knowledge on the subject of your inquiry. I fully intended to do so and have prepared my statement of facts as sustained by documents, and made an exhibition of all papers that have come in any way into my possession bearing on the controversy between the parties. That statement must, of course, bear with more or less force upon one or the other of them. On mature reflection, aided by the advice of my most valued friend, I have reconsidered that determination, and am obliged to say to you that I feel compelled, from a sense of duty to the parties, to my relation to their controversy, and to myself, neither to make the statement nor produce the documents. When I first became a party to

The Unhappy Controversy

between Beecher and Tilton, I had no personal knowledge, nor any document in my possession which could affect either. Everything I know of fact, or have record of papers, has come to me in the most sacred confidence, to be used for the purpose of composing and settling all difficulties between them, and of preventing, so far as possible, any knowledge of their private affairs being brought to public notice. For this purpose all their matters have been entrusted to me, and for none other. If I should now use them, it would be not for the purpose of peace and reconciliation, but to voluntarily take part in a controversy which they have seen fit to renew between themselves. How faithfully, earnestly and honestly I have labored to do my duty to them to bring peace they both know. The question for me to settle for myself, and no other, is now, Ought I to do anything to aid either party in a renewed controversy by the use of that which I received and have used only to promote harmony? On my honor and conscience I think I ought, and at the risk of what ever of misconstruction and vituperation may come upon me I must adhere to the dictates of my own judgment and preserve at least my own self respect.

I call attention again to the fact that yours is a mere voluntary tribunal, and whatever I do here is done as a voluntary, and not compelled, witness. Whether before any tribunal having power to compel the production of testimony and a statement of fact, I shall never produce these papers or give any of these confidential statements. I reserve to myself to judge of an emergency which I hope may never come against my wish, as I never have been in sympathy with a renewel of this conflict. A part of these documents have been given to the public. In so far confidence in regard to them has ceased, it is but just, therefore, and due to the parties, that the whole of those documents, portions of which only have been given, shall be put into your hands in response to a thrice renewed request of the committee. I have, therefore, copies of them, which I produce here and place in the hands of the committee, with a hope and request that after they have been examined by them, they may be returned to me. If any controversy shall arise as to the authenticity of the copies or documents on that point, I shall hold myself open to speak, with this exception, except in defence of my own honor and the uprightness of my course in all this unfortunate and unhappy business, the purity and candor of which I appeal to the consciences of both parties to sustain. I do not propose, and hope I may never be called upon hereafter, to speak either as to facts or to produce any paper that I have received from either of the parties involved herein.

(Signed.) FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

Cross-Examination.

After reading this statement, Mr. Moulton was subjected to a brief cross-examination, as follows:

Mr. Winslow—Mr. Moulton, the committee desire me to ask you some questions. Notwithstanding the position you take here in your written statement, you are well aware, as you show by the three invitations which the committee have sent you, that we are in good faith pursuing an investigation. You will remember that we are appointed by the Pastor of Plymouth church, with the sanction and approval of the examining committee of that church, to inquire into all these matters relating to the alleged grievances of Mr. Tilton. The letter of authority that comes to us is not limited. No restrictions are put upon us of any kind. We are invited to examine all sources of evidence, and we have looked upon you as one of the principal sources of evidence. We have waited some two or three weeks to get your testimony, and I am sure I express the feeling of the committee when I express a sense of disappointment at the position you take. Of course we know that we are not a court with compulsory powers. We are, as you state, a mere voluntary tribunal. You can do exactly as you please. We await your pleasure, but what I desire to know is, in behalf of the committee, whether you have so deliberately formed this purpose as to make it beyond recall as the things now stand.

Mr. Moulton—In reply to what you have said, and with reference to my appearance here, so far as you are concerned in this committee, I call your attention to the language of your own invitation, namely: "We earnestly request that you bring all letters and documents in your possession which are referred to by Theodore Tilton in his statement before the committee." I comply with the request of this committee and produce copies of the letters referred to by Mr. Tilton, the authenticity of which I am ready within a few moments to establish.

Question—Do you mean to have us understand, Mr. Moulton, that you have personally compared the originals with these copies, so that you know of your own knowledge that they are correct?

Answer—I mean to state exactly what I have stated.

Mr. Winslow—You have not stated anything on that point.

Mr. Moulton—Yes, I stated that these are copies of letters which you requested, referred to in Mr. Theodore Tilton's document.

Question—Do you state of your own personal knowledge that they are copies, or have you trusted to somebody else to make copies and compose them?

Answer—I beg pardon, sir. I am willing to authenticate these copies whenever you wish that they should be authenticated.

Q.—Cannot you now be induced, Mr. Moulton, to go on, notwithstanding what has happened, and give us a full statement of all your knowledge in these matters?

A.—I stand upon the communication which I have made to you to day, sir.

Q.—And that you do not mean to change?

A.—Not without sufficient reason.

Q.—Of course, I am now referring to the present moment.

A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Winslow—There is another point that I would like to ask you about, Mr. Moulton. Considering the great importance of these letters, I submit to you whether it would not be fair and proper that the originals be produced, notwithstanding your readiness to authenticate these copies. You know that in a court copies would not be received where the originals could be produced, and would you not be willing to produce them long enough to have them looked at and examined?

Answer—In answer to that question, I will say I have not any desire, nor have I had any desire to withhold these originals from you, and I am willing now, or within a few minutes, to produce them. You may send any member of your committee to see them if you doubt their authenticity.

Mr. Winslow—I do not put it on the ground of doubt, but on the ground of business like regularity.

Mr. Moulton—Pardon me. I call your attention to the language of this statement which I have made, and if the authenticity by either party of these documents is doubted, I hold myself ready to prove their authenticity.

Mr. W.—I do not feel called upon to put it on any ground of doubt, because there is no reason of doing it.

Mr. M.—I do not think there is, sir.

Mr. W.—It is merely a matter of customary business regularity.

Mr. M.—I have in good faith come here, and have presented to you copies of the original documents. If you doubt—

Mr. W.—Do not put it in that way, please.

Mr. M.—Pardon me. I referred to my communication. If there is any doubt, I shall remove the doubt.

Mr. W.—You were about to say something of your willingness to send for them while you are here and let us see them.

Mr. M.—Oh, well, you won't doubt them, I think.

Question—If we should conclude that we wanted to see them at some other time, would you send for them?

Answer—Certainly sir.

Q.—Within the present week?

A.—Certainly. I am willing to go with all the members of your present committee, or any one that you may select, some time during the present week, and show to any accredited member of the committee the original documents. Is that a fair answer to that question?

Mr. W.—That is satisfactory.

Mr. Hall—Perhaps that question could be determined so far as the committee are concerned at the present moment.

Mr. M.—I want the action in reference to these documents determined according to the expression of the document which I have submitted to you.

Mr. Winslow—Well, if for any reason we want to see the originals, I understand you to say there is no objection.

Mr. Moulton assented.

Mr. White—I want to inquire whether your objection to giving a fuller statement is based upon the wording of letters which seem on one construction to limit it to bringing with you the originals of letters or papers referred to in Mr. Tilton's statement before the committee, as it seems to me that the letter is susceptible of another explanation, and one which certainly was the understanding of the committee?

Mr. Moulton—Yes, sir; I will answer your question. I wish to say, and do say, that I have acquiesced just now in the request of your chairman, and that all reasons for non-production of facts or non-exhibition of documents is given in the communication which I have just read to you.

Mr. White—Well, as I understand it, the first request, ante-dating all of these, called upon you to come before us and give your testimony in regard to any charges which might affect the character and Christian standing of Mr. Beecher in the letter referred to of Theodore Tilton to Dr. Bacon.

Mr. M.—Your original letter did not say any such thing.

Q—Have you a copy here, that we may see what it did say?

A.—I presented to you at the beginning of this interview the letters from your chairman with reference to which I appeared, and as it is a fact that I have fully answered these thrice repeated requests, I submit that this answer is sufficient.

Mr. Sage—Allow me to ask you one question, Mr. Moulton.

Mr. Moulton—Certainly.

Mr. Sage—One letter of mine, which is before me, contains a request to bring with you the originals of all letters and papers referred to in Mr. Tilton's statement to the committee.

Mr. Winslow—He has covered that by his agreement.

Mr. Moulton—If you doubt or question, or if you require them, you shall have them.

Mr. Sage—When shall we?

Mr. Moulton—My dear sir, you can go with me altogether to my house, if you want to.

Mr. Sage—The answer is unequivocal that we can have possession?

A.—Not that you can have possession, but that you can see them.

Q.—Well, do you mean possession long enough to examine them?

A.—Yes, sir; in accordance with my statement.

Mr. White.—The letters that are referred to, which are produced by you here, three in number, each of them refer to a request before made to appear and give your testimony. I desire, simply as one of the committee, to state that it is my understanding of these requisites that they cover the same thing that was embodied in the statement in the request of early in July that you appear and give your testimony in regard to matters involved in the Tilton letter to Mr. Bacon, and as they refer to that again, I claim it as my understanding as one of the committee that this request is limited to the simple production of papers. But it does include in it a request to give your testimony in regard to all the matters. That is what I have been trying to make appear here.

Mr. Moulton—I repeat again that I have answered fully in my interview with you to day the request of the chairman of your committee.

In answer to a question put by Mr. Tracy, Mr. Moulton replied: I have stated explicitly in my communication to this committee the grounds upon which I deny to this committee a statement of facts and the exhibition of documents that have come into my possession in confidence.

General Tracy—Then you do not mean to put that refusal upon the form of the committee's investigation to you?

Answer.—No, sir.

On motion of Mr. Cleaveland, it was voted that Mr. Winslow be authorized to go with Mr. Moulton to examine and verify the documents.

After some informal conversation in regard to the publication of the proceedings of the present session, Mr. Moulton retired. The committee remained in consultation until seven o'clock, and then adjourned to meet again on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th inst., at eight o'clock.

BEECHER'S STATEMENT.

Gentlemen of the Committee: In the statement addressed to the public on the 22d of July last, I gave an explicit, comprehensive and solemn denial to the charges made by Theodore Tilton against me. That denial I now repeat and reaffirm. I also stated in that communication that I should appear before your committee with a more detailed statement and explanation of facts in the case.

Tilton's Fall.

Four years ago Theodore Tilton fell from one of the proudest editorial chairs in America, when he represented the cause of religion, humanity and patriotism, and in a few months thereafter became the associate and representative of Victoria Woodhull and the friend of her strange cause. By his follies he was bankrupt in reputation, in occupation and in resources, the interior history of which I am now to give. A brief outline is the history of his attempts to so employ me as to reinstate him in business, restore his reputation, and place him again upon the eminence from which he had fallen. It is a sad history, to the full meaning of which I have but recently awakened, entangled in a wilderness of complications. I followed until lately a false theory and a delusive hope, believing that the friend who assured me of his determination and ability to control the passionate vagaries of Mr. Tilton, to restore his household, to rebuild his fortunes, and to vindicate me would be equal to that promise. His self confessed failure has made clear to me what for a long time I did not suspect—the real motive of Mr. Tilton. My narration does not represent a single standpoint only as regards my opinion of Theodore Tilton. It begins at my cordial intimacy with him in his earlier career, and shows my lamentation and sorrowful but hopeful affection for him during the period of his initial wanderings from truth and virtue. It describes my repentance over evils befalling him, of which I was made to believe myself the cause, my persevering and friendly despairing efforts to save him and his family by any sacrifice of myself not absolutely dishonorable, and my growing conviction that his perpetual follies and blunders rendered his recovery impossible. I can now see that he is and has been from the beginning of his difficulty

A Selfish and Reckless Schemer,

pursuing a plan of mingled good and hatred, and weaving about me a network of suspicious misunderstandings, plots and lies, to which my own innocent words and acts, nay, even my thoughts of kindness towards him have been made to contribute. The successive views of him must be kept in view to explain my course through the last four years. That I was blind so long as to the real motive of intrigue going on around me was due partly to my own overwhelming public engagements, partly to my complete surrender of this affair and all papers and questions connected with it into the hands of Mr. Moulton, who was intensely confident that he could manage it successfully. I suffered much, but I inquired little. Mr. Moulton was chary to me of Mr. Tilton's confidences to him, reporting to me occasionally in a general way Mr. Tilton's words and outbreaks of passion only as elements of trouble which he was able to control, and as additional proofs of the wisdom of leaving it to him, his command of the situation seemed to me at the time complete, immersed as I was in incessant care and duties, and only too glad to be relieved from considering the details of the wretched complications, the origin and the fact of which remain in spite of all friendly intervention a perpetual burden to my soul. I would not read in the papers about it. I made Moulton for a long period my confidant and my only channel of information. From time to time suspicions were aroused in me by indications that Mr. Tilton was

Acting the Part of an Enemy,

but the suspicions were rapidly allayed by his own behaviour toward me in other moods, and by the assurances of Mr. Moulton, who ascribed the circumstances to misunderstanding or malice on the part of others. It is plain to me now that it was not until Tilton had fallen into disgrace and lost his salary that he thought it necessary to assail me with charges which he pretended to have had in mind for six months—

The Domestic Offense,

which he alleged was very quicky and easily put aside, but yet in such a way as to keep my feelings stirred up in order that I might, through my friends, be used to extract from Mr. Bowen $7,000, the amount of a claim in dispute between them. The check for that sum in hand, Mr. Tilton signed an agreement of peace and concord, not drawn by me, but accepted by me as sincere. The *Golden Age* had been started. He had the capital to carry it on for awhile. He was sure that he was to head

A Great Social Revolution.

With returning prosperity he had apparently no griefs which could not be covered by his signature to the articles of peace, yet the changes in that covenant made by him before signing it, and represented to me as necessary merely to relieve him from the imputation of having originated for himself and circulated certain old and shameless stories about me, were really made, as now appear, to leave him free for future operations upon me and against me. So long as he was, or thought he was, on the road to a new success, his conduct toward me was as friendly as he knew how to make it. His assumption of superiority, of magnanimity, and his patronizing manner, were trifles at which I could afford to smile, and which I bore with the greater humility since I still retained the profound impression made upon me, as explained in the following narrative, that I had been

A Cause of Overwhelming Disaster

to him, and that his complete restoration to public standing and household happiness was a reparation justly required of me, and the only one which I could make. But with a peculiar genius for blunders, he fell almost at every step into new complications and difficulties, and in every such instance it was his policy to bring coercion to bear upon my honor, my conscience, and my affections, for the purpose of procuring his extrication at my expense. Theodore Tilton knew me well. He has said again and again to his friends that if they wished to gain an influence over me they must work upon the sympathetic side of my nature. To this he has addressed himself steadily for four years, using as a lever, without scruple, of my attachment to my friends, to my family, to his own own household and even my old affection. Not blind to his faults, but resolved to look on him as favorably and hopefully as possible, and ignorant of his deeper malice, I labored earnestly, even desperately, for his salvation. For four years I have been trying to feed the insatiable egotism to make the man as great as he conceived himself to be, to restore to prosperity and public confidence one who in the midst of my efforts in his behalf patronized disreputable people and doctrines; refused, when I besought him to separate himself from them, and ascribed to my agency the increasing ruin which he was persistently bringing upon himself, and which I was doing my utmost to avert. It was to do anything for such a man. I might as well have tried to fill a seive with water. In the latter stages of the history he actually excited and created difficulties apparently for no other purpose than to drive me to fresh exertions. I refused to endorse his wild views and associates. The best I could do was to speak well of him, mention those good qualities and abilities which I still believe him to possess in his higher moods, and keeping silence concerning the evil things which I was assured and believed had been greatly exaggerated by public report. I could not think him so bad as my friends did. I trusted to germs of good which I thought still lived in him, to Mr. Moulton's apparent power over him, and the power of my persistent self sacrifice

Moulton's Intercession.

Mr. Moulton came to me first as a schoolmate and friend of Mr. Tilton, determined to reinstate him, I always suspected without regard to my interests, but on further acquaintance with me undertook and promised to serve his friend without doing wrong to me. He said he saw clearly how this was to be done so as to restore peace and harmony to Mr. Tilton's home and bring a happy end of all misunderstanding. Many things which he counseled I absolutely refused, but I never doubted his professed friendship for me after the friendship had grown up between us, and whatever he wished me to do I did, unless it seemed to me wrong. My confidence in him was the only element that seemed secure in this confusion of tormenting perplexities. To him I wrote freely in this troublous time, while I felt that secret machinations were going on around me and the echoes of the vilest slanders concerning me were heard in unexpected quarters. When some of my near relatives were set against me, and the

Tattle of a Crowd of Malicious Women,

hostile to me on other grounds, was borne to my ears; when I had lost the last remnant of faith in Theodore or hope for him; when I heard with unspeakable remorse that everything I had done to stay his destruction had made matters worse and worse, and that my attempt to keep him from a public trial, involving such a flow of scandal as has now been let loose, had been used by him to bring up new troubles; that his unhappy wife was, under his dictation, signing papers and recantations, and I know not what; that, in short, everything was breaking up, and the destruction from which I had sought to save the family, was likely to be emptied on other families—the Church, the community, with infinite horrors of woe for me that my own innocence was buried under heaps and heaps of rubbish, and nobody but my professed friend, if even he could save us. To his assurances that he could still do so I gave at least so much faith as to maintain under these terrible trials the silence which he enjoined. Not until Mr. Tilton, having attempted through Frank Carpenter to raise money from my friends, openly assailed me in the letter to Dr. Bacon, did I break that silence, save by a simple denial of the slanderous rumors against me a year before, when, on the appearance of the first open attack from Mr. Tilton, I immediately, without consulting Moulton, called for a thorough investigation, with a committee of my church. I am not responsible for the delay, the publicity or details of that investigation. All the harm which I have so long dreaded and have so earnestly striven to avoid has come to pass. I could not further prevent it without a full surrender of honor and truth. The time has arrived when I can freely speak in vindication of myself. I labor under great disadvantages in making a statement. My memory of status of mind is clear and tenacious, better than memory of dates and details, bearing four troubled years, in all of which I have been singularly burdened with public labor, having established and conducted the Christian Union, delivered courses of lectures, preaching before the Theological Seminary of Yale College, written the Life of Christ, and delivered each winter lyceum lectures in all the North and West. All these duties, with the care of a great church and its outlying schools and chapels, and miscellaneous business which falls on a clergyman more than upon any other public man, I have kept in regard, and now, with the necessity of explaining actions and letters resulting from complex influences apparent at the time, I find myself in a position where I know my innocence without being able to prove it with detailed explanations. I am one upon whom trouble works inwardly, making me outwardly silent, but reverberating in the chambers of my soul, and when I do speak, it is a pent up flood, and pains without measure or moderation. I inherit a tendency to sadness, the remains in me of positive hypochondria in my father and grandfather, and in certain moods of reaction the world becomes black, and I see very despairingly. If I were in such a mood, to speak as I feel should give false colors and exaggerated proportions to everything. This manifestation is in such contrast to the hopefulness and courage which I experienced in ordinary times that none but those intimate with me could suspect me, so full of overflowing spirit and eager gladsomeness, to have within him a care of gloom. Some of my letters to Mr. Moulton reflect this morbid feeling. He understood it, and at times earnestly reproved me for indulging it. With this preliminary review, I proceed to

My Narrative.

Mr. Tilton was first known to me as a reporter of my sermons. He was then a youth just from school, and working on the New York *Observer*, and from this paper he passed to the *Independent*, and became a great favorite with Mr. Bowen. When, about 1861, Drs. Bacon, Storrs and Thompson resigned their places, I became editor of the *Independent*, to which I had been from its start a contributor. One of the inducements held out to me was that Mr. Tilton should be my assistant and relieve me from routine office work. In this relation I became very much attached to him. We used to stroll to the galleries and print shops, and dine often together. His mind was opening freshly and with enthusiasm on all questions. I used to pour out my ideas of civil affairs, public policy, religion and philanthrophy. Of this he has often spoken with grateful appreciation, and mourned at a latter day over its cessation. August was my vacation month, but my family repaired to my farm in June and July, and remained there during September and October. My labor confining me to the city, I took my meals in the family of friends, and from year to year I became so familiar with their children and houses that I went in and out daily almost as in my own house. Mr. Tilton often alluded to this habit, and urged me to do the same by his house. He would often speak in extravagant terms of his wife's esteem and affection for me. After I began to visit his house, he sought to make it attractive. He urged me to bring my papers down there and use the study to do my writing in, as it was not pleasant to do my writing at the office of the *Independent*. When I went to England in 1863, Mr. Tilton took temporary charge of the *Independent*. On my return I paved the way for him to take sole charge of it in my name, removing for a year, and then he became responsible editor. Our friendly relation continued until 1866, when violent assaults were made upon me by Tilton in the *Independent* on account of my Cleveland letter, and temporary discontinuation of the publication of my sermons in that paper broke off my connection with it. Although Mr. Tilton and I remained personally on good terms, yet there was

A Coolness

between us in all matters of politics. Our social relations were very kindly, and as late as 1868-9, at his request, I sat to Page some fifty times for a portrait. It was here that I first met and talked with Moulton, whose wife was a member of my church, though he was not a member, nor even a regular attendant. During this whole period I never received from Mr. Tilton or any member of his family the slightest hint that there was any dissatisfaction with my familiar relations to his household. As late, I think, as the winter of 1869, when going upon an extended lecturing tour, he said: "I wish you would look in after and see that Libby is not lonesome or does not want anything," or words to that effect. Never by sign or word did Mr. Tilton complain of my visits in his family until after he began to fear that the *Independent* could be taken from him, nor did he break out into violence until on the eve of dispossession from both the papers—the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Union*, owned by Bowen. During these years of intimacy in Tilton's family I was treated as a father or elder brother. Children were born; children died. They learned to love me and frolick with me as if I was one of themselves. I loved them, and I had for Mrs. Tilton a true and honest regard. She seemed to me an affectionate mother, a devoted wife, looking up to her husband as one far above the common race of men, turning to me with artless familiarity and with entire confidence. Childish in appearance, she was childlike in nature, and I would as soon have misconceived the confidence of the little girls as the unstudied affection which she showed me. Delicate in health, with a self-cheerful air, she was boundless in sympathy for those in trouble, and labored beyond her strength for the poor. She had the charge one time of the married women's class at the Bethel Mission School, and they perfectly worshipped her there. I gave Mrs. Tilton copies of my books when published. I sometimes sent down from my farm flowers to be distributed among a dozen or more families, and she occasionally shared them.

The Only Present of Value

I ever gave her was on my return from Europe in 1863, when I distributed souvenirs of my journey to some fifty or more persons, and to her I gave a single brooch of little intrinsic value. So far from supposing that my presence and influence was alienating Mrs. Tilton from her family relations, I thought, on the contrary, it was giving her strength and encouragement to hold fast up a man evidently sliding into dangerous associations and liable to be immersed by unexampled self-conceit. I regarded Mr. Tilton as in a very critical period of his life, and used to think it fortunate he had good home influences about him. During late years of our friendship, Mrs. Tilton spoke very mournfully to me about the tending of her husband to a great laxity of doctrine in religion and moral. She gave me to understand that he denied the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the Scriptures, and most articles of the orthodox faith, while his views as to the sanctity of the marriage relations were undergoing constant change in the direction of free love. In the latter part of July, 1870, Mrs. Tilton was sick, and at her request I visited her. She seemed much depressed, but gave me no hint of any trouble having reference to me. I cheered her as best I could, and prayed with her just before leaving. This was

Our Last Interview

before trouble broke out in the family. I describe it because it was the last, and its character has a bearing upon the latter part of my story. Concerning all my other visits it is sufficient to say that AT NO INTERVIEW WHICH EVER TOOK PLACE BETWEEN MRS. TILTON AND MYSELF DID ANYTHING OCCUR WHICH MIGHT NOT HAVE OCCURED WITH PERFECT PROPRIETY BETWEEN A BROTHER AND SISTER BETWEEN A FATHER AND CHILD, OR BETWEEN A MAN OF HONOR AND THE WIFE OF HIS DEAREST FRIEND, nor did anything ever happen which she or I sought to conceal from her husband.

Some years before any open trouble between Tilton and myself, his doctrines, as set forth in the leaders of the *Independent*, aroused a storm of indignation among the representative Congregationalists in the West, and as the paper was still very largely supposed to be my organ, I was written to on the subject. In reply Indignantly disclaimed all responsibility for the views expressed by Tilton. My brother Edward, then living in Illinois, was prominent in the remonstrances addressed to Bowen concerning the course of his paper under Mr Tilton's management. It was understood that Bowen agreed that in consequence of the proceedings arising out of this remonstrance to remove Tilton or suppress his peculiar views, but instead of that, Theodore seemed

Firmer in the Saddle Than Before,

and his loose notions of marriage and divorce began to be shadowed editorially. This led to the starting of the *Advance* in Chicago, to supercede the *Independent* in the Northwest. Mr. Bowen was made to feel that Tilton's management was seriously injuring his business, and Tilton may have felt that his position was being undermined by the opponents of his views, with whom he subsequently pretended to believe I was in league. Vague intimations of his "feeling hard" towards me ascribed to his misconstruction. I had really taken no step to harm him. After Mrs. Tilton's return from the West, in December, 1870, a young girl, who Mrs. Tilton had taken into the family, educated and treated like an own child, (her testimony I understand, is before the committee), was sent to me with an urgent request that I would visit Mrs. Tilton at her mother's. She said that Mrs. Tilton had left her home and gone to her mother's, in consequence of the ill treatment of her husband. She then gave an account of what she had seen of

Cruelty and Abuse

on the part of the husband that shocked me; and yet more, when, withdrawn cast look, she said that Mr. Tilton had visited her chamber in the night and sought her consent to his wishes. I immediately visited Mrs. Tilton at her mother's and received an account of her home life and of the despotism of her husband, and of the management of a woman whom he had made house keeper, which seems like a nightmare dream. The question was, whether she should go back or separate forever from her husband. I asked permission to bring my wife to see her, whose judgment in all domestic relations I thought better than my own, and accordingly a second visit was made. The result of the interview was that my wife was extremely indignant toward Mr. Tilton, and declared that no consideration on earth would induce her to remain an hour with a man who had treated her with an hundredth part of such insult and cruelty. I felt as strongly as she did, but hesitated, as I always do, at giving advice in favor of a separation. It was agreed that my wife should give her final advice at another visit. The next day, when ready to go, she wished a final word, but there was company, and the children were present, and I wrote on a scrip of paper, "I incline to think that your view is right, and that a separation and a settlement of support will be the wisest, and that in his present desperate state her presence near him is far more likely to produce hatred than her presence." Mrs. Tilton did not tell me my presence had anything to do with this trouble, nor did she let me know that on the July previous he had extorted from her a confession of excessive affection for me. On the evening of December 27th, 1870, Mr. Bowen, on his way home, called at my house, and handed me a

Letter from Mr. Tilton.

It was, as nearly as I can remember, in the following terms:

"Henry Ward Beecher—For reasons which you explicitly know, and which I forbear to state, I demand that you withdraw from the pulpit and quit Brooklyn as a resident.

"THEODORE TILTON."

I read it over twice, and turned to Bowen, and said "This man is crazy. This is sheer insanity," and other like words. Mr. Bowen professed to be ignorant, and I handed him the letter to read. We at once fell into conversation about Mr. Tilton. He gave me some account of the reasons why he had reduced him from the editorship of the *Independent* to the subordinate position of contributor, viz.: that Mr. Tilton's religious and social views were ruining the paper, but he said that as soon as it was known that he had so far broken with Tilton there came pouring in upon him so many stories of Mr. Tilton's private life and habits that he was overwhelmed, and that he was now considering whether he could consistently retain him on the Brooklyn *Union* or as chief contributor to the *Independent*. He narrated the story of the affair at Winsted, Connecticut, some like stories from the Northwest, and charges brought against Tilton in his own office. Without doubt he believed these allegations, and so did I. The other facts, previously stated to me, seemed a full corroboration. We conversed for some time. Mr. Bowen wishing my opinion, it was freely given. I did not see how he could maintain his relations with Tilton. The substance of the full conversation was that Tilton's inordinate vanity, his fatal facility for blundering, for which he had a genius, and ostentatious independence in his own opinion and general impracticableness, would keep the *Union* at a disagreement with the political party for whose service it was published and now, added to all the revelations of these promiscuous immoralities, would make his connection with either paper fatal to its interests. I spoke strongly and emphatically under the great provocation of his threatening to me and the revelation I had just had concerning his domestic affairs. Mr. Bowen directed the letter of Tilton's which he had brought to me, and said earnestly that if trouble came of it, I might rely on his friendship. I learned afterwards, in a further quarrel ending in Tilton's peremptory expulsion from Bowen's service, that this conversation was told to Mr. Tilton. I believe that Bowen had an interview and received some further information about Mr. Tilton from my wife, to whom I had referred him, although I have no doubt that Mr. Tilton would have lost his place at any rate. I have also a doubt that my influence was decisive and precipitated his final overthrow. When I come to think it all over I feel very unhappy at the contemplation of Mr. Tilton's impending disaster. I had loved him much, and at one time he seemed like a son to me. My influence had come just at the time of his first unfolding, and had much to do with his early development. I had aided him externally to bring him before the public. We had been together in the great controversies of the day. Until afterward our social intercourse had been intimated. It is true his nature always exaggerated his own excellencies. When he was but a boy he looked up to me with affectionate admiration. After some years he felt himself my equal, and was very companionable, and when he had outgrown me and reached the position of the first man of the age, he still was kind and patronizing. I had always smiled at these weaknesses of vanity, and had believed that a larger experience with some knocks among strong men and by sorrows that temper the soul he would yet fulfill a useful and brilliant career. But now all looked dark. He was to be cast forth from his eminent position, and his affairs did not promise that sympathy and strength which makes one's house, as mine has been in times of adversity, a refuge from the storm and a tower of defense. Besides a generous suffering, I should have had a selfish reason for such if I had dreamed I was about to become the instrument by which Mr. Tilton meant to fight his way back to the prosperity which he had forfeited. It now appears that on the 29th of December, 1870, Mr. Tilton having learned that I had replied to his threatening letter by expressing such an opinion of her as to set Mr. Bowen finally against him, and bring him face to face with immediate ruin extorted from his wife, then suffering from a severe illness, a document in criminating me, and prepared

An Elaborate Attack

upon me. On Tuesday evening in December, 1870, about 7 o'clock Francis D. Moulton called at my house, and with intense earnestness said: "I wish you to go with me to see Mr. Tilton." I replied that I could not then, I was just going to my prayer meeting. With the most positive manner he said "You must go. Somebody else will take care of the meeting." I went with him, not knowing what trouble had agitated him, but vaguely thinking that I might now learn the solution of the recent threatening letter. On the way I asked what was the reason of this visit, to which he replied that Mr. Tilton would inform me, or words to that effect. On entering his house, Mr. Moulton locked the door, saying something about not being interrupted. He requested me to enter into the front chamber over the parlor. I was under the impression that Mr. Tilton was going to pour out on me his anger for colleaguing with Bowen and for the advice of separation given to his wife. I wished Mr. Moulton to be with me as a witness, but he ensisted that I should go by myself. Mr. Tilton received me coldly, but calmly. After a word or two, standing in front of me, with a memorandum in his hand, he began an oration. He, in an unfriendly spirit, that I had sought his downfall, had spread injurious rumors about him, was using my place and influence to undermine him, had advised Mr. Bowen to dismiss him, and much more that I cannot recall. He then declared that I had injured him in his family relations, had joined with his mother-in law in producing discord in his house, had advised a separation, had alienated his wife's affections from him, had led her to love me more than any living being, had corrupted her moral nature, and taught her to be insincere, lying and hypocritical, and ended by charging that I had made wicked proposals to her. Until he reached this I had listened with some contempt, under the impression that he was attempting to bully me, but with the last charge he produced a paper purporting to be a certified statement of a previous confession made him by his wife of her love for me, and that I had made proposals to her of an improper nature. He said that this confession had been made to him in July, six months previous; that his sense of honor and affection would not permit any such document to remain in existence, that he had burned the original, and should now destroy the only copy, and he then tore the paper into small pieces. If I had been shocked at such a statement, I was absolutely thunderstruck when he closed the interview by requesting me to repair at once to his house, where he said

Elizabeth was Waiting for Me,

and learn from her lips the truth of his stories. In so far as they concerned her, this fell like a thunderbolt on me. Could it be possible that his wife, whom I had regarded as a type of moral goodness, should have made such false and atrocious statements? and yet if she had not, how would he dare to send me to her for confirmation of his charges? I went forth like a sleep-walker, while clouds were flying in the sky. There had been a snowstorm, which was breaking away. The winds were out and whistling through the leafless trees, but all this was peace compared to my mood within. I believe that Moulton went with me to the door of Tilton's house. The housekeeper the same woman of whom Mr. Tilton had complained, seemed to have been instructed by him, for she evidently expected me, and showed me at once up to Mrs. Tilton's room. Mrs. Tilton lay upon her bed, white as marble, with closed eyes as in a trance, and with her hands upon her bosom, palm to palm, like one in prayer. As I look back upon it, the picture is like some forms carved in marble that I had seen upon monuments in Europe. She made no motion and gave no sign of recognition of my presence. I sat down near her, and said: "Elizabeth, Theodore has been making very serious charges against me, and sends me to you for confirmation." She made no reply or sign. Yet it was plain that she was conscious and listening. I repeated some of the statements that I had brought discord to the family, had alienated her from him, had sought to break up the family and usurped his influence, and then, as well as I could, I added that he said that I made improper suggestions to her, and that she had admitted this fact to him last July. I said: "Elizabeth, have you made such statements to him?" She made no answer. I repeated the question. Tears ran down her cheeks, and she very slightly bowed her head in consequence. I said: 'You cannot mean that you have stated all he has charged." She opened her eyes and began in a slow and feeble way to explain how sick she had been, how wearied out with importunity, that he had confessed his own alien loves, and said that he could not bear to think that she was better than he, that she might win him to reformation if she would confess, that she had loved me more than him, and that they would repent and go on with future concord. I cannot give her language, but only the tenor of her representations. I received them impatiently. I spoke to her in the strongest language of her course. I said to her: "Have I ever made any improper advances to you?" She said "No." "Then," I asked, "why did you say so to your husband?" She seemed greatly depressed. "My friend (by that designation she almost always called me) I am sorry, but I could not help it. What can I do?" I told her she could state in writing what she had now told me. She beckoned for her writing materials, which I handed her from her secretary, standing near by, and she set up in bed and wrote a brief counter-statement. In a sort of postscript she denied explicitly that I had ever offered an improper solicitation to her. That being the only charge made against me by Mr. Tilton or sustained by the statement about a confession which he had to read to me, I dreamed of no worse charge at that time. That was trouble enough. The mere thought that he could make it, and could have extorted any evidence on which to base it, was enough to take away my senses. Neither my conscientiousness of its utter falsehood nor Mrs. Tilton's retraction of her part could remove the shock from my heart. Indeed, her admission to me that had stated under any circumstances to her husband so wicked a falsehood was the crowning blow of all.

[Owing to the lateness of the hour at which Mr. Beecher's statement was telegraphed from New York, it is impossible for us to publish the remainder this morning.—EDS. GAZETTE]

Moulton Interviewed.

While Shearman was attending in this way to Moulton, the latter was in conversation with another reporter, and in answer to the question, "Have your wishes anything to do with the delay in the publication of your statement?" he answered, "No; anything that I have given the committee over my signature they are at liberty to publish at any time. I have nothing to secrete, and nothing to conceal. I have acted openly in this matter from the start. My first utterance before the committee was immediately placed before the public. If Shearman said, as he is represented to have said, that I requested secrecy, or as being desirous that the committee should delay the publication of my statement, or that my request alone govern the committee, he lies. I have a much better reason for believing him a liar than for believing the press mistaken, as will appear if ever I choose to produce a reason for this statement."

The interview between Mr. Moulton and the reporter was continued in this way:

Reporter—It has been said, with reference to your statement, that you have been threatened.

Moulton—I have been threatened, but those who know me best know that I am not the man to be threatened. I have done nothing under threat; I fear nobody enough to lie for them, and I love nobody enough to lie for them. But if the other side prefer such defense, it is not my concern.

Reporter—Some seemed to think that you looked concerned and disheartened when you left the committee room after reading your statement.

M.—I was not concerned, and I had met with no obstacle; there was none in my path; I was not angry; I cannot afford to be angry; anger is too expensive a passion to indulge in in my business.

Near the close of the conversation Moulton summoned up the influences under which he had acted, in this wise: "I have been candid and open to all; I have acted honorably, and whatever I have done, whatever I shall do, the result will show to all that I have not been influenced by threats. I have been influenced by a feeling of good will towards those who were involved in the difficulty, and who could not take care of themselves. I refer to the families concerned rather than to the principals. In my own judgment, aided by the counsel of the best advisor whom I could secure in the case, the statement which I last made to the committee is justifiable and just. Not in my opinion, and I feel sure in that of any honorable man, could I have pursued a different course. I think that when the facts become known my statement will be deemed in the fullest sense an honorable one."

In the course of the conversation he remarked that his plans were yet undecided as to his stay at his country place. At Narraganset Pier he had a yacht to sail in, and some other pleasant bits of sea life to attend to, and said he, "I don't think there will be so much trouble taken to find me this time." The above interview took place on a railroad train going in the direction of Narraganset Pier.

Tilton's Story.

Tilton says he is satisfied with what Moulton has done, adding: "I am also convinced that the statement which he has prepared, or the main facts which it contains, must sooner or later see light after so much excitement upon this subject. It will be impossible to conceal the truth in the courts. All facts must be known. Moulton has said that he should be much more surprised at the full statement than Beecher, and he has no letters from me which I do not remember, and of which I have not copies. Had that statement been given to the committee and through them to the world, I am convinced that nothing further would be required to establish the truth of my statement. God knows that I have told the solemn and awful truth. I asked General Butler why Moulton did not present his statement to the committee. His reply was put in this question: 'Do you want to kill Beecher?' Moulton has been in constant consultation with Butler and has followed his advice, and having no ill will toward Beecher he was anxious, even after Beecher's letter was written, to withhold the facts."

The Committee at Beecher's Residence.

Shortly after the secret arrival of the investigating committee at Beecher's residence last evening, and after they had been entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, the latter, with a few intimate friends, took a seat on the steps of her residence. The ladies, particularly, enjoyed the movements and earnest watchings of the reporters. They had not taken their places long before Beecher himself came out and sat down on the top step and occasionally joined the rest in a hearty laugh. Assistant Pastor Halliday was received by his chief very cordially, and remained seated with Beecher for some time. When the committee had completed their consultation, they very cordially shook Mr. Beecher by the hand and immediately took their departure. Mr. Beecher remained for some time after Mrs. Beecher and others had retired, and as the night watchman ascended the step of the next house, a little before twelve o'clock, Beecher entered into conversation with him. Beecher told him he had greatly enjoyed the doings and sayings of reporters, and hoped that those who had been attracted in front of his house had their fun, and would assemble again.

How Shearman Can be Pleased.

Shearman states that nothing could please him more than that Moulton had made public every fact and every letter of which he had any knowledge, for now that the substance had been given to the press it was of little consequence that he (Moulton) had failed to give it to the committee.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Neglect the Cause.

Five Persons Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

ST. ALBANS, Vt. August 13.—The night express train which left Boston last evening for Montreal, via the Passumic and South Eastern railroads, was wrecked this morning a few miles north of Richford, Vt. The following persons were reported killed: Engineer Lancott, Road Master C. S. Harris, Conductor Quinby, the fireman and a little girl.

A bridge over the north branch of the Missisquier river had been carried away by a very heavy rain last night, and through neglect of the section men the train was not signalled. The locomotive was precipitated into the stream, the express car ran over the engine to the other side, and the baggage and smoking cars were telescoped by the fourth car, a second class passenger car, and both now lie on top of the engine. The fifth and sixth cars, a first class and a Pullman car, were uninjured. Five persons were killed and fifteen injured.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

A False Rumor.

MADRID, August 13.—The report that a crisis in the cabinet is imminent is contradicted.

A Battle Imminent.

The Republican troops commanded by Marshal Zaballa and Gen. Lozerna have been united at Miranda, where they are confronted by eighteen battalions of Carlists.

The Question of Recognition.

VIENNA, August 13.—The *New Free Press* states that England has recognized the Republic of Spain.

WEST INDIES.

The Sugar Crop of Cuba.

HAVANA, August 13.—The statement of the sugar crop of the Island of Cuba for the past year shows that 79½ per cent. of the total exports of sugar and molasses went to the United States.

GERMANY.

Bismarck in Berlin.

BERLIN, August 13.—Prince Bismarck has returned from Kissengen.

BY MAIL.

Famine in Asia Minor.

Rev. Dr. Clark, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, has received a letter from Rev. J. O. Barrows, of Cesarea, dated July 10th, in which he gives some thrilling details of the terrible famine now prevailing in that region. Mr. Barrows writes: "While at Yozgat, which is eighty or ninety miles north of us, I witnessed the ravages of the famine, which is very severe, and also beyond, towards Angora, many villages are entirely deserted. In some, one or two and three or four families or parts of families remain in the districts of Sungurla, which is beyond Yozgat, and in which city there is a Protestant church, and as many as five thousand persons have died of starvation. But the horrors of this famine are indescribable. Many people have subsisted on grass for weeks and then died. Beggars have flocked to cities and there many of them have died, because they could not get a morsel of bread. Old men, mothers with babes at their breasts, young men that have become children, young boys and girls half naked, begging, crying, fainting, dying. Bodies have been in the streets one, two and even three or four days before burial, and dogs have feasted on them. Many of our Protestant communities and families have suffered greatly at Sungurla. Some of the brethren have sold house, shop, household furniture, bed clothing, everything, and now must beg or starve, and now must beg and starve. In one village there was but one Protestant family, the father, mother and all the children but two have died of starvation. In the village of Injirli there was a pleasant little Protestant community, several of whom were members of the Church, with a preacher residing with them, but they were poor. This preacher went to Yozgat and purchased flour, becoming responsible for the pay himself, and so kept alive six families. Now unless the preacher can be paid his creditors will take everything from him."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 13, 1874.

Protestant Episcopal Church Congress.

The Protestant Episcopal Church Congress will be held in this city October 5, 6, 7 and 8. Peter Cooper has given the use of the large hall of the Cooper Institute for the purposes of the assembly, and Chief Justice Waite is expected during the meeting to read a paper on some subject connected with ecclesiastical law. Distinguished members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, both clergy and laity, in all sections of the country, have accepted invitations to be present. The Congress is the result of the action of a large and influential meeting of clergymen from various dioceses held in New Haven some months since. At that meeting a general committee was appointed, which met on the 1st of July in this city. At the latter meeting a series of votes, in reference to the time and place of the Congress, persons to act as officers of the Congress, subjects for discussion, and the writers and speakers, was unanimously adopted by the committee.

Mayor Havemeyer's Case.

Governor Dix has asked the gentlemen who lately preferred charges against Mayor Havemeyer, if they desire an investigation. They replied in the negative, holding that the admissions of the Mayor that the charges are true make up the case finally, and that it only remains for the Governor to act upon the charges and answer.

Murder in Brooklyn.

An unknown man was found last night at the intersection of Hayward and Bedford avenues, Brooklyn, with his neck and hands fearfully cut, and near him was a sword cane covered with blood. The man died immediately after being carried into the police station.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to-day are $738 836, of which $591,914 are in gold, and the remainder silver.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1874.

The Cotton Crop.

August returns of the Department of Agriculture show an improvement in the prospects of the cotton crop in all large cotton States, except Alabama, in which during July the average declined two per cent. Virginia also declined two per cent., Arkansas seven per cent., and Tennessee six per cent. The State averages were as follows: Virginia, 98 per cent. of an average crop; North Carolina, 102; South Carolina, 97; Georgia, 94; Florida, 102; Alabama, 90; Mississippi, 89; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 105; Arkansas, 87; Tennessee, 83.

Terrible Storm on the Chinese Coast.

The United States Consul at Swatow reports to the State Department, under date of June 10th, that on April 11 he learned that some Chinese fishermen had stated that the masts of a recently sunken vessel were visible off the island of Namoah, and that it was supposed that every one on board was lost. The American bark Scotland, which had left Shangai for Swatow, was many days overdue, and as it seemed probable that this was the wreck of that vessel, the Consul applied to the Chinese Admiral for information. The Admiral replied there had been a storm on March 20th, in which one hundred native boats and three hundred lives were lost, but he had heard nothing of a foreign wreck.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races.

SARATOGA, August 13.—There was a fair attendance at the races to-day, and the track was in good condition notwithstanding the rain of last night. Five horses out of thirty-five nominations started. In the first race, sweepstakes, for two-year olds, distance three quarters of a mile, the horses were Kingbolt, Rhodamantpers, Volcano, Calvin and Enlester. At the start Kingbolt went to the front and won the race by a length. Time 1:17.

UTICA, August 12.—Unfinished race of yesterday for the 2:45 class was won by Wellesley Boy. Best time 2:26¼.

Abner Ruth, of Sharon, Pa., the driver of Magnolia, was expelled from all tracks of the National Trotting Association for foul driving.

The first race to-day was for the 2:38 class, and was won by Nashville Girl, Reserve second, Bella third, and Tearaway fourth. Time 2:31, 2:28¾ and 2:25.

The second race, for the 2:26 class, was won by Lucille Golddust, Commodore second, and Thos. L. Young third, and Grace distanced. Time 2:25, 2:25, 2:22½, 2:22½.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Are Now Offering

Choice Styles Side Band, Fancy and Shirting Prints. Domestic Cottons, some Good Bargains. Dress Goods at Low Prices to Close. Also Large Lines Belts, Neck Ruchings, Windsor Scarfs, Sash Ribbons. Fans of all descriptions. Real and Imitations Hair Goods. Summer Underwear.

WHITE GOODS.

Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons and Small Wares. Choice Goods in Summer Millinery at Low Prices. WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES!

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

Our Entire Stock Marked Down 20 Per Cent.

W. C. DUNCAN

98 Market Street.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Exclusively Wholesale. Lowest Eastern Prices.

NEW STOCK OPEN THIS WEEK.

NEWEST FANCY AND SIDE-BAND PRINTS, DARK GINGHAMS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS, JEANS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS AND COTTONADES, BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, CANTON FLANNELS, SCARLET, YELLOW, WHITE, BLUE AND GRAY FLANNELS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS:

Fullerton's, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny.

BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND YARNS.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

NEW CARPETS!

We are now opening the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK of

CARPETS, &c.

And invite a call from those having the needs of the season in our line.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES. LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

HENRY McCALLUM,

NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

Above Wood Street.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES.

First-class dealers will please make a note of it that we are now taking orders for fall delivery for our well known brand of three pound tomatoes.

IN QUALITY these goods will sustain the superiority that has been their's from the first day the brand was put upon the market.

IN STYLE and general appearance they will be found not only equal, but more attractive than most tomatoes. As we use the reversible label, our tins present a handsome shelf appearance, and our cases help to a great extent to dress up a store and give to it a neat and finished look. (No extra charge for this.)

IN PRICE, we are determined (on account of Tomatoes being retailed at a small profit) to give our trade the benefit of the low figures we secured by our extensive purchase.

Orders Filled in Turn as Received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

Closing Sale OF WATCHES,

Jewelry, Silver Ware, AND FANCY GOODS,

BY JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS.

We will, on and after the 11th DAY OF AUGUST, offer for sale, regardless of cost, our stock of FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc. The sale will be continued until the entire stock is sold out. This is done owing to the death of John Stevenson, in order to settle the estate, and presents a rare opportunity to secure bargains. Our stock is full, consisting of the finest goods in our line.

Persons indebted to the firm will please make payment, as the books must be closed.

John Stevenson's Sons,

No. 93 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Store open until 9 o'clock, P. M. au12-MWF

J. H. MORRISON

Manufacturer of all kinds of

SAWED LUMBER

BOXES, Flooring, Ceilings, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 386 River Avenue, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,

PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef, Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils

Curers of the Celebrated Star Anchor Brand Extra Sugar Cured Hams

281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

PAPER FLOUR SACK AND BROOM FACTORY.

Brushes, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper, Twines and Wooden Ware, by

ANDIEL M'CLURE & CO.

362 PENN STREET.

NOTICE!

All creditors of the A. V. R. R., who have not yet signed the paper accepting the terms offered, are notified that said paper has been left at the office of the SAFE DEPOSIT CO., on Fourth avenue, for signature.

au12-b6 J. Q. BENNETT, Chairman.

FRUIT JARS—50 GROSS SELF-SEAL-ing. 50 gross Union or Standard. For sale by J. E. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

INSURANCE.

Assets, - - $50,000,000,

ÆTNA, of Hartford, ORIENT, " STANDARD, of N. Y. ÆTNA, " " PENN, " Phila. FARMERS, " York.

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AND DEALER IN Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.,

29 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, 68 Federal St., Allegheny.

ADJOURNED

Orphans' Court Sale.

A valuable Country Place to be disposed of. A chance for a bargain.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Administrator of SAMUEL BRIDGE, JR., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, September 8, 1874, at 2½ P. M., the following described real estate, viz.: All that lot of ground situate at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, Wilkins township, fronting on Swissvale Road, adjoining lands of Messrs. Gardner, McCrickart and others, containing 8 acres, 38½ perches, on which are erected a two-story Frame Mansion House of 9 rooms, and outbuildings. Terms at Sale. A. R. CARPENTER, Administrator.

WM. P. SCHELL, JR., M. A. WOODWARD, Attorneys. au14:767

NOTICE.

Persons having packages of clothing for

Relief of the Sufferers by the Flood

Are requested to leave them at

The Mayor's Office, PITTSBURGH, The Postoffice, TEMPERANCEVILLE, OR City Hall, Allegheny,

And we would urgently request that a good supply be sent to Temperanceville, where it is much needed at present.

JNO. S. SLAGLE, Secretary Committee.

au7:751

J. H. JOHNSON,

Great Western Gun Works,

285 LIBERTY STREET,

Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c. Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired. Send for a Price List.

For sale cheap, a lot of second hand Revolvers and Double Shot Guns.

GET THE BEST Howe Standard SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tuck's Patent Alarm Till, Grocer Fixtures. Scales repaired. W. A. McCLURG, Wood street.

To Owners of Dead Animals.

I am now prepared to remove dead animals from either city. Orders may be left at Office of the Board of Health, Pittsburgh, or City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI, Pollmaster.

HAVANA CIGARS—WE ARE JUST IN receipt of a fresh invoice Havana and Key West Cigars of the following brands and sizes: Cabanas and Portigas, Londres, Figaro, Espanola Rosa, Londres de Corte, Upmann & Golden Eagle Regalia Reina, La Excepcion Queen Victoria, Delgado, Carolina, Flor del Fumar and La Rosa Espanola, in assorted sizes, for sale by the box or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Hand.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅞.

THE renomination of William Walter Phelps, of the Republican Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey, is a deserved compliment to one of the most brilliant men in the last Congress. He is sure of election.

ONE evil effect of the Beecher scandal is to call up all the forgotten scandal of the past century. The Jackson-Eaton, and Alexander Hamilton affairs are now in due course of publication, to be followed by anything else that may happen to be thought of. It is surprising that the George Washington case has not been unearthed.

THE affirmation is made that Southern Democrats are willing to take Cæsar if he will deliver them from Pompey,—accept Grant if he will veto Civil Rights. Both General Grant and Senator Morton, each pretty good authority, state that he will not veto the Civil Rights bill,—as the former declared himself, in his last annual message, *committed* to the doctrine of conferring on the colored people all the rights which citizenship should carry with it.

THERE will evidently be a strong contest made over the Lieutenant Governorship. Stanton Hall, of Philadelphia, is in the field, and is making vigorous efforts. Involved in these is the defeat of Judge Paxson, and the selection of Judge Butler for the Supreme Judgeship. The theory is, that if Paxson is defeated, the Lieutenant Governorship will go to Philadelphia, and Hall can pick it up. We merely mention this as one phase of the struggle.

THE riot at Austin, Mississippi, is ended. It arose, simply, from a personal contest between a white and colored man, in which the white man, in attempting to shoot the other, accidentally killed a negro child. Out of this the riot came. Had the white man been held in prison, to await the result of his trial, all would have been quiet; but his removal led the negroes to think that they were being trifled with, and hence the uprising. It in no way indicates a war of races.

WE TRUST the end of the great scandal is now near at hand. Considerable of our space on the first page this morning is devoted to the statements of Henry Ward Beecher and Frank B. Moulton, so long and anxiously looked forward to by nearly every one in order that they might impartially judge of the truth or falsity of the serious charges made by Theodore Tilton against Mr. Beecher. All interested parties in the matter having now had a hearing, the report of the investigating committee will be the most interesting subject next in order, and will doubtless shortly be made known.

THE Prohibitionists of this State have nominated their State ticket. It comprises a list of very respectable names, and as such, deserves kindly consideration. Of course, it does not stand any chance of election, but is presented as an expression of sentiment on temperance, and as a protest against the other parties. Were our temperance friends to turn their strength toward the maintenance of local option, and the education of the people in favor of availing themselves of the benefits of that law, they would eventually have all that prohibition can confer, without the stigma of the name.

THE long and steady howl, still continued, with which Senator Morton's Terre Haute speech was received, shows how unpalatable was that production to the Democratic press. The New York *World* is the howling Dervish of this crowd, and is in full play, just now, on the tariff points made. The term "free trade jargon," made use of by the Senator, so exactly described the utterances of that journal on questions of political economy, that it has taken his speech as an intended insult, and fights back with a show of words that is amusing. Garrulous fishwives are not regarded as particularly dangerous.

A CERTAIN prediction, of remarkable directness and positiveness, that the tail of Coggia's comet, which was said to be composed of minerals of some unpronounceable form, would strike this earth somewhere in this State, attracted by the mineral ores in this State, led a few persons to be on the lookout to see that magnificent tail come sweeping down, and, attracted by our magnetic iron ore,—of which there is precious little in this State,—suddenly commence its work of devastation. But the time has passed, and neither the comet nor its tail was seen,—whereat there are those who have a tale of outraged confidence to tell.

SOME rather remarkable changes are indicated as among the political probabilities this Fall. In New York, Fenton is said to be getting back into the Republican ranks, and is looking for re-election to the United States Senate. In Philadelphia there are surface indications that McClure and Forney are trimming around. The latter is in Europe, but his paper is smoothing the way toward an amicable understanding. In the meantime, young Kneass gets out of the way in the Senatorial contest, and all looks fair for McClure to get back, and secure the nomination in his district to the State Senate. So we go,—those who fight and make it pay, live to fight another day.

AN anti-prohibition convention has been held at Detroit, Michigan. They have prohibition in force, as a law, in that State, but its non-observance is lamentable and general, as well as demoralizing. We do not know who composed the very large convention just held, but they declare in favor of a license law, in which the idea shall be, not to compound a crime, or stigmatize those in the liquor business as engaged in wrong, but use the license as a means of revenue, and checking the small and vicious traffic in liquors. Judging from the extensive sale, by small saloons, in that State, in utter defiance of law, and the terrible prostitution of public sentiment that has taken place, something of a practical character needs to be done.

THE crop report from Europe makes it clear that the average price of cereals will be fully maintained, and that the demand for breadstuffs from this country will be nearly or quite as large as ever. A very significant home fact, in this connection, is the exceedingly low rates of freight prevailing along the New York border. The railroads have actually started out to underbid the canal in freight rates, and are carrying the bulk of grain. All this is favorable to the farmers, as it gives them all the advantage of low freights, thus adding to the value of their grain at home. This, with the European demand, which will be up to the average standard, and the low freights, which lessens the cost of reaching market, the farmers ought to receive more than the usual price for grain—or, at the least, should find a ready market at regular rates.

BAYARD TAYLOR, on his way to the Icelandic Millennial, stopped at the Orkney Islands, and thus speaks of an old Norse sepulchre he visited: "The sepulcher is an exceedingly curious relic of the past, and I would give you its origin, purpose and history if anybody had ever been fortunate enough to discover them. There is, first, a ring mound about 200 feet in diameter. Inside of this the signs of a deep, wide moat; then a mound at least 100 feet in diameter by 40 in hight. A doorway on the western side admits you into the interior by a passage as low and narrow as that leading into the great pyramid. Exactly in the center of the mound there is a sepulchral chamber 20 feet square, with three smaller chambers on three sides of it. The Norsemen, who certainly broke open the mound, and possibly appropriated it to the same uses, have scratched a number of runic inscriptions, figures of dragons and other fabulous animals, on the face of the stones." Taylor is very effective in describing sepulchres.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

For various reasons, this State is peculiarly interested in what is currently known as "technical education"—that is, in branches of study that may be applied to mechanical arts. Ours is a mineral and manufacturing State, chiefly, and while agriculture has its place, manufactures, mechanics, mining and engineering pursuits necessarily claim very decided prominence. The soil may be ignorantly, and therefore wastefully cultivated, and our great resources, that thus far have been scarcely touched, may be economically developed, or so brought forth as to show but little net gain. It has come to be known that in every pursuit in life, however humble or grand, the presence of intelligence and knowledge goes very far to lighten toil, economise effort, and make labor productive. While it is true that labor is the source of wealth, it is also true that intelligently directed labor is far more remunerative than the mere exercise of brute force. We are led to notice this subject, at this time, in compliment to a very able address, delivered by Chancellor Woods, of Western University, this city, before the State Teachers' Association at Shippensburg. The address is devoted to the discussion of the importance and value of Technical Education, and abounds in practical suggestions of great force and value. We have space but for two classes of quotations. The first is that which illustrates the importance of skilled, over unskilled labor, and the other, that portion of the address which directly urges the development of technical education:

Much of our soil has already been exhausted through bad agriculture. We are less careful in this than the Chinese, who see that every element taken from the soil is returned to it, so that there shall be no waste. Our woodlands have been so recklessly stripped, noble forests often girdled and left to stand for years to decay, monuments of our wastefulness, that the cry Forbear! is coming up from all parts of our land. Our iron and coal, too, have been used without regard to economy. What we want is to use all our abundant material so economically as to have no waste, and to apply to it so much of skilled labor as will add the most possible to its value. The labor, too, should be applied in this and not in foreign countries. To send our cotton to England and bring it back, paying for it many times what we receive, or to send over our wheat to be converted into labor, is doing what England did from Alfred to Edward the Confessor—selling our skins for a sixpence and buying the tails for a shilling. We have no faith in the opinion, early expressed in our country, that we should confine our selves to agriculture, and avoid manufactures. This would make us the slaves of foreign countries, simply tributary to their wealth. An agricultural people can never become wealthy or powerful. What we do want is intelligent, skilled labor to enhance the value of the natural wealth of the country, and send it to the market increased in value one hundred or a thousand fold. How greatly labor increases the value of the material, can be easily illustrated. Aniline colors, surpassing in beauty the Tyrian purple, are made from coal tar, until lately a worthless refuse; and the Aniline blue sells for $28 a pound. A pound of cotton costing 12 cents made into muslin of good design, sells for 80 cents, and into chintz, $4; a pound of the finest cotton, costing 40 cents, made into cotton lace, will bring $1,000, iron ore, costing 75 cents, made into bar iron, will sell for $5; horse shoes, $10 50; table knives, $180; the finest needles, $6,800; shirt buttons, $29,480; watch springs, $200,000; hair springs, $400,000; pallet arbors, $2,577,595. Here labor has, with the aid of machinery, produced the difference between 75 cents and $2,577,595. It is only by labor that our machine-shops and iron furnaces have been more productive of wealth to our State than would be the richest gold mines of the world. And if one half of the 616,000 persons in our State engaged in agriculture, manufactures, and mechanical and mining industries should become *skilled* laborers, there would be an annual addition to our wealth of $184,800,000. If there should be the same change in one half of the $9,000,000 engaged in the same pursuits in our whole country, it would, at the very lowest estimate, add $2,700,000 annually to the wealth of the nation. We must not overlook the fact that the sum required for necessary food and clothing is the same for all classes of laborers, in England it has been computed that $125 represents the cost of a highly skilled workman is less than one year's purchase of his increased value to the nation.

All this, however, is merely illustrative of a general fact, that labor is valuable,—the source of wealth,—and that skilled labor is of immense relative value. Yet, true, oftentimes rude, unskilled labor is positively destructive. More than this, much time and labor is wasted, in attempts to invent machinery, or processes, that are in direct violation of known laws. Were the parties educated, this would not happen. So money is wasted in enterprises ignorantly undertaken. It is also to be remembered that many of the processes of labor are enormously wasteful. As "economy is wealth," so machinery or methods that will accomplish a given result with little loss, contributes to the increase of wealth. Theoretical and technical knowledge combined furnished the conditions for such inventions as will economize, and thus save. The address also points out how the fluctuations of manufacturing prosperity, as between England and the continent, was governed for years by the progress made in one or the other, in technical skill. Thus in 1868, England, in absolute self defence, established technical schools, as a means of securing the grade of skill necessary to retain her trade in certain manufactures. Now, such schools are established in large numbers in Paris, Berlin, Switzerland and other cities and counties of the continent. In this country there are but few.

Referring to the modifications necessary in our primary schools, in order to prepare the way for technical instruction, he suggests that they should furnish a knowledge of objects, their forms, colors and uses. Thus he regards drawing not only interesting in itself, but the foundation of technical instruction. Familiar lectures with illustrations on Geometry, Elementary Physics, Elementary Chemistry and Natural History are recommended for those who leave school early. Those who take the higher course in colleges and universities are recommended to receive instruction in the sciences which relate to engineering, agriculture, the arts, trades and manufactures. The closing paragraphs of the address contain a noble plea for thorough, practical education for all classes. The fact that 82 per cent. of the criminal classes are entirely unskilled, and but six per cent. thoroughly skilled laborers, is mentioned to show the influence of this subject on the criminality of the day; and to our mind the point is a very forcible one. The improved opportunities of women, as a result of technical education, was also very clearly shown. To the final paragraphs no comment need be added:

For the proper education of all our youth, with the least loss—the education that will best fit them for the duties of life, I plead. I do not, while speaking in behalf of practical learning, forget the moral and religious training without which man will be a failure here and hereafter. The heart is more than the hand or eye—the future more than the present. Ability, power, may be used for evil instead of good, to curse instead of bless. To others I must entrust this subject. I plead for useful learning in the school room or the shop, or both, as a means of interesting our youth, giving them a taste for manual pursuits, so restraining them from idleness and crime, of enabling them to provide better for their own comfort and happiness, so increasing their self respect and adding to the wealth and moral power of the State.

The effect of Technical Education in Europe lead us to believe that this system, commenced in the Primary School and continued through the different grades, would bring many of the 5,000,000 youth in our country of school age, who attend no school, under instruction, and make them industrious, moral, happy skilled laborers, instead of paupers and criminals.

When plans for education in all its departments, for all, shall be wisely devised and faithfully executed, we shall have better and more productive workmen, better citizens, thinking men and women, multiplied power of machinery economically used, the yield of our soil doubled, a more virtuous people, and our republic more prosperous and more safe. To us this great work is committed. Let us be faithful to our trust.

To all this we add, that we trust the next session of our Legislature will not be permitted to close, without suitable provision being made for the establishment of a well appointed Technical School. We believe such an institution should be located in Pittsburgh, and that, if so located, it will be a successful and very useful institution. This demonstrated, the one will become many, and their fruits will be seen in the rapid development of our wealth.

POLITICAL.

WE are not surprised to learn that Andy Johnson is not for Grant for a third term.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON is spoken of as the Democratic nominee for Congress in the First Maryland District.

GEO. B. WELTLING declines to be a Republican candidate for Congress from Franklin county. John Stewart was nominated in his stead.

THE Democratic Convention of Columbia county have unanimously instructed their delegates for C. B. Brockway for Congress, and E. J. McHenry and S. P. Ryan for Assemby.

THE appropriations for the year ending July 1st, 1875, were less than the previous year by $19,318,672. This is the way a Republican Congress responded to the demand of the people for honesty and economy. Actions are better than words.

HON. L. L. MCGUFFIN and General R. L. McComb are announced in Lawrence county as the contestants for the Republican nomination of that county for Law Judge. The primary election in the county comes off on the 4th of September and the Convention on the 5th.

NOW that ex Gov. Bullock declines the honor, Mr. W. W. Rice is the most favored candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in Mr. G. F. Hoar's district. Other men mentioned for the choice are Joseph Mason of Worcester, Samuel May of Leicester, and Judge Devens.

THE Cumberland County Republican Convention met at Carlisle Tuesday and nominated the following ticket: Judge, Wilbur F. Sadler; Senator, Doctor E. B. Brandt; District Attorney, M. F. Thompson; Assembly, George W. Criswell, John M'Curdy; Commissioner, J. C. Sample; Director of the Poor, Wm. Wagner.

GENERAL SHERMAN does not seem to be flattered by the mention of his name for the Presidency. He says he thinks he would make a very bad President, and that as a politician he is not a success. He is wholly satisfied with his present office, and he knows he would not be with the Presidency. He does not think he is enough of a Democrat to be wanted by that party. He prefers to be let alone, and says he is disposed to mind his own business.

THE Democracy of Centre county met at Bellefonte on Tuesday and made the following nominations: Additional Law Judge, John H. Orvis; Congress, T. C. Alexander; Senator, Mr. Meek; Assembly, S. T. Shugart and S. S. Wolf; District Attorney, J. L. Spangler; Commissioner, J. N. Hall; Surveyor, J. H. Reifsnider; Auditor, Adam Yearick. T. M. Hall and David Gilleland were elected delegates to the State Convention. John H. Morrison was elected Chairman of the County Committee.

IT LOOKS now as if Senator Hamlin, of Maine, would serve another term in the United States Senate in spite of the opposition to him. A singular feature of the contest is that all of the candidates are life-long office-holders. Mr. Hamlin has been in the office almost from the time he became of age, and his competitors, Gov. Perham and Collector Washburn, have almost similar records. This fact greatly diminishes the chance of a successful opposition to Mr. Hamlin, since the main objection to him is that he has had his nose in the public crib long enough.

GEN. BUTLER may be a candidate for Governor in Massachusetts yet. A "feeler" in that direction has been put forth in the form of a speech highly eulogistic of the Essex statesman, which is circulating plentifully about the State. That it does full justice to the subject may be inferred from this extract: "Be his enemies or the enemies of his friends who they may—Presidents, Senators, Kings, Parliaments, Legislatures, armies, his own party, the newspapers, or even the churches, no matter—his foes must succumb. His wars are always on the offensive and seldom, indeed, on the defensive. The party, or the man, must be saintly as an angel, strong as Hercules, and as firmly set as the rock of Gibraltar, to escape the pen, or the hand, or the artillery of his prolific and wonderful genius."

PERSONAL.

AND now Tilton is celebrating his brass wedding. Won't some of his friends send him a leather medal?

THAT baby who went to Brazil to be born was born, but the journey was too much for him. Melancholy satisfaction of the other heir to the throne.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Bart., M. P., Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Lady Lucy Fortescue, daughter of Earl Fortescue.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, is spending the Summer with his family at the Thousand Islands. He is still in very poor health, suffering with acute pneumonia.

THE romantic story now going the rounds about the pilot on the Pat Rogers being burned to death at the wheel has not the slightest foundation of truth. The pilot on duty escaped, while pilot Dittman, who was lost, was off duty and asleep.—*Cin. Gazette.*

THE Empress Eugenie has lately given £2,000 towards a new Roman Catholic church near Covent Garden, London, which is to be erected by way of expiation for all the "outrages" which have been inflicted on the "Blessed Sacrament" since the Reformation.

JOHN B. SMITH, of Cambridge, the well-known colored friend of Charles Sumner, has had photographs taken of "The Miracle of the Slave," by Tintoretto, presented to him by Sumner, and proposes to sell them at $20 a piece, to raise a fund for the erection of a monument to the great Senator.

WHO wouldn't be a bachelor, when one saith this: "The number of persons who take a warm interest in me is astonishing and troublesome. There are homes where, unless dissimulation be carried to the height of genius, I am always a welcome guest and affectionately treated by old and young, mistress and maid."

THE following is an extract from a private letter from Miss Anna Dickinson: "Eli Perkins is out, I hear, with a tissue of lies, to the effect that I had an interview with him last December, during which I narrated, so and so, and gave him a copy of one of Elizabeth Tilton's letters. Of course I never talked with him about the Tiltons in any way, and I never showed one of Elizabeth Tilton's letters, so far as I can recall, to any person, least of all to him; but there is no use to deny it, for if it is nailed, another will spring out of the wall."

AN exchange asserts that Mrs. Katie Shepp, living in the Massanutten Mountain, near Keezeltown, five miles east of Harrisonburg, Vt., has reached her 120th birtday. Mrs. Shepp was married in the yeas 1774, at the age of twenty. Her husband, who has been dead about sixty years, was in his twenty-third year at the time of the marriage, and he was a wagoner in the time of the revolution. We think she would be a decided feature at the coming Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia, as her age can be verified by documentary and living proof beyond a doubt.

A SARATOGA correspondent says: Vice-President Wilson arrived here, a few days ago, and is still the lion of the hour. On the evening of his arrival, he visited the Congress Hall ball room, where our belles and beaux were deep in the mysteries of the waltz. He was at once the cynosure of all eyes and seemed to enjoy the scene immensely. Mr. Wilson is looking remarkably well. His step is firm and quick and full of life and animation. Since his arrival, he has entered into the amusements of the place with zest. The other evening, I saw him dashing along Broadway, with one of our reigning belles on his arm, on his way to the United States ball room. They were chatting in an animated manner, the Vice President appearing quite the reverse of the sick man the papers have for a long time been trying to make him. Yesterday, in company with a large number of friends, he took a trip to Lake George, and the day before he made one of a picnic party who passed the day at Saratoga Lake. It will thus be seen that our Vice President is still young in feelings, and has evidently come to Saratoga determined to have a good time.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are in France 5,671,000 smokers. In every fifteen, eight smoke pipes, five cigars and two cigarettes.

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* learns that but very little of the present season's wool clip of Greene county remains unsold.

A BONE flute has been found in a cave in France. An enthusiastic scientist considers this a proof that pre-historic man knew how to toot.

A MAN travels round in England exhibiting himself at fairs, who, with his hands tied behind him, kills a certain number of rats within a given time with his teeth.

A BOAT containing two men, while engaged in attending to the trawls on the Great Banks, was stove by a whale, and one of the men drowned. The boat belonged to the schooner Hannah Stone, of Beverly, Mass.

THE London *Hornet* has been trying for some time to discover the reason why young men wear black hat bands on white hats, when they are not in mourning for any friends or relations. It has at length arrived at the conclusion that they are worn in memory of their lost brains.

IT seems as though the New York *Graphic* might find dirty work enough in elaborating gossip provoked by the Beecher-Tilton scandal without raking up the ashes of a dead man and a buried scandal. It devotes a large portion of its space to resuscitating the case of Samuel A. Way and its tragic results, with no possible purpose that we can see except a gratification of its love of scandalous sensations.

A PROMINENT wool buyer of Wheeling asserts that in a circle of 100 miles thereabouts not more than half the wool has been sold. The reason is that only a few buyers have been in the market thus far, and their wants having been supplied, there is no further demand at the closing prices paid by them, which were 48 to 50 cents.

A ONE LEGGED soldier, a Mormon, recently asked Brigham Young to supply by a miracle, the missing limb; but the apostle, not to be caught, made this reply: "I can in an instant produce a new leg in place of the old one, but then, you see, if I do, it will cause great inconvenience to you in Heaven, for after your exaltation to glory, the original leg will come back to the spiritualized body, mine also being of divine origin becomes immortal, and, in this case, observe how very awkward a three legged angel from Utah would appear among the inhabitants of the eternal world."

How a horned frog affected a Tennessee editor: "Johnnie Sutherlin brought up into the *Reveille* office a rare curiosity. It is a horned frog, which was sent from Texas about six months ago. It has been kept in a glass jar ever since it was received without an atom of anything to eat—without it is air—and it is as lively as ever, and it runs very rapidly. It apparently does not want to eat or can more conveniently do without food. We expect there are a good many people who wish they could do likewise. The frog is our 'Devil's pet,' and indeed, it looks as if it was of the realms of his real Satanic Majesty, being literally covered with horns, and notwithstanding his apathy for food, he looks exceedingly voracious, and ostensibly canibal in its nature."

THE rumor comes from across the water that Germany is trying to purchase the town of Santona from Spain, with the idea of making it a second Gibraltar. The town is a strongly fortified one, situated on a peninsular headland projecting into the bay of Biscay, and belongs to the province of Santander. The population of the town is only about 1,000. In many respects it is just what Germany needs. It has an excellent harbor, capacious and deep enough to accommodate ships of the line, and is already provided with arsenals, barracks, machine shops, forges, and can easily be made almost impregnable to attack, either by land or sea. It has been twice occupied by France—once in 1809 and again in 1823. The present attitude of Germany is calculated to give strength to the story.

FASHION NOTES.

BEADED aprons are now introduced.

THE old fashioned mantles are predicted to be in favor again this Autumn.

THE finest quality of figured linen lawns is reduced to twenty five cents.

THE sleeveless casaquin, in beaded lace, takes the place of other outdoor wraps.

SUMMER silks are now reduced from $1 to 75 cents, $1.25 to $1, and from $1.50 to $1.15.

WHITE and black jet supersedes all other trimming for dresses. It ranges from 80 cents to $1 a yard.

BLACK grenadine dresses are laden with fine pleatings of grenadine, jet galloon and thread lace.

THERE is a great reduction in gloves. For the best quality the prices are from $1.65 to $2.40.

IT is said that the great popularity of veils this season is in consequence of the many arts used to beautify the face.

THE most popular garment for evening is the low-necked cuirass, made of colored silk, for white muslin and gauze dresses.

THE bonnet shapes for next season are large, with high, soft, box-pleated crowns and flowing brims, turned up directly in front, and without strings or streamers.

THE latest novelty abroad for dresses, of two shades, is a basque called the violin bodice, so named from a fancied resemblance of that instrument, made by the arrangement of the two shades.

BLACK lace scarfs are put to almost every use. The latest fancy is metamorphosing them into headdresses by pleating them through the centre, and fastening them to the side of the head with flowers.

A RECEIPT for getting up a fashionable Summer bonnet: Let the lady run her head into a sheaf of oats, and afterwards stick in a few field flowers here and there to light up her coiffure, and the thing is done.

IT is said that there are less showy dressing and glistening jewels seen this Summer at watering places than hitherto. Diamonds are smaller, watch chains neater, and dresses of cheaper material than in anti-panic days.

EVENING toilettes "take on" a great deal after the mediæval styles. There are the chatelaine bodices, buttoned or laced up behind, and edged with a lace flounce; pompadour necks and Continental vests, and lace fichus folded over the breast in Marie Antoinette fashion.

HUMOROUS.

SUNDAY School Teacher—"Anna, what must one do to be forgiven?" Anna—"He must sin."

MAUD MULLER von Summer afternoon,
Vas tending bar in her fadder's saloon;
She sold dot bier, and singed "Shoo Fly,"
And won all the men—she pretty and schly.

THE Detroit *Free Press* says that Cleveland is the only city in the world in which regular services are held over the remains of a lightning rod man.

THE following is said to be a popular song in Duluth: "Beefsteak when I'm hungry, Whisky when I'm dry, Greenbacks when I'm hard up, and Heaven when I die."

A CORRESPONDENT explains that married men have their hair cut short during the vacation because they do not, in the absence of their wives, need it to deaden the blows of the rolling-pin.

A METHODIST parson, called to preach at an out-of-the-way town in California, was informed, before entering the pulpit, that he must be careful, as many of the assembled congregation were "rough," and would not hesitate to disturb him if his remarks didn't suit. The holy man made no reply, but having reached the desk he took from his pockets two revolvers, and placing one on each side of the Bible gave a sharp glance around the house and said, "Let us pray." A more orderly service was never held.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

A COWARDLY SCOUNDREL.

The White Rascal to Whose Account the Deaths of Many Women and Children on the Pat Rogers are to be Laid.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

In our notices of the late disaster to the steamer Pat Rogers we have given many instances of heroism on the part of officers, crew and passengers. But there was one instance of such brutal cowardice that the story of its details will hardly be believed. We have the facts from sources whose truthfulness cannot be doubted. After Charlie Dufour, who was at the wheel at the time of the disaster, found it impossible to longer control the boat, and with the flames rapidly nearing his post of duty, he ran down stairs to the passenger deck. The passengers—men, women and children, who had escaped from the cabin—were gathered in a group, with many members of the crew and deck passengers, at the bow of the boat on the lower deck. Dufour found that the large lifeboat, which is placed bottom upward, just outside the guards on the cabin deck, had not been launched. He quickly turned it over, caught hold of the long "painter," the other end of which was attached to the bow of the lifeboat, and shoved it into the water. It struck fairly upon the water, and floated buoyantly and without having shipped an ounce of water. It was capable of holding eighteen or twenty persons, and with it every one of the women and children congregated at the bow of the boat could have been saved.

The boat was launched just forward of the wheel-house. Still keeping his end of the rope, Dufour ran with it towards the bow, dragging the boat with him through the water. It must be remembered that Dufour was on the second deck, those whom he meant to rescue being on the deck below him. In a moment more the boat would have been within reach of the eager hands and brave hearts who were waiting to seize it, place the women and children in it, and send them to shore and to safety. But when within ten or twelve feet of the expectant group, a white man and a negro jumped in, and before they could be prevented, cut the rope and pushed the boat out into the stream. The negro seems to have made some remonstrance, to which the white scoundrel replied, "Shut your mouth, d—n you, or I'll break your head." Deaf to the cries of the shrieking women and children, thus cut off from the rescue which was near, unmindful of the demands of the men to return and save the helpless ones, the cowardly brute rowed rapidly to the shore, and, reaching safely, pulled the boat up upon the bank, and, it is supposed, fled to the woods. By its first trip twenty of the women and children could have been taken to shore. Using this large boat afterward, many of those struggling in the water, drowning one by one because help could not be had, would have been rescued. We have accounts of fifty deaths by the disaster. Thirty of them, it is confidently asserted, could have been averted had this life-boat been put to its proper use.

We are not informed whether the name of this wretch is known. We suppose that some one who witnessed his cowardly act, recognized him. If so, it is due to the public, for the honor of manhood, that his name should be published far and wide, that the execrations of the world may follow him to his grave, if there be no other punishment possible in his case. Does any officer of the boat, or does any of those saved know the man.

LAKESIDE CAMP.

Unfortunate, but Laughable Incident.

The Bellevue *Gazette* records an unfortunate but laughable incident that recently occurred at the dedication of the Lakeside Camp Grounds. During the meeting a collection was taken up and about $490 was raised, which sum aroused the covetousness of several professional thieves who were present for the express purpose of using their fingers. They kept an attentive eye upon the hat containing the money, and as they saw the treasure transferred to the pockets of the preacher, they transferred their attention to him. Their eyes followed him wherever he went, and at night, when the services were ended, they sat about his tent watching it until light was extinguished, and listening beside it until they heard the regular breathing that announced sleep. The preacher and his wife slept soundly until the hum and buzz around their tent caused them to awake. All search for the reverend gentleman's pants was in vain. No one knew anything about them. They, with the sum of money contained in the pockets, were gone, and it was impossible to obtain another pair. Each male present was only provided with those he wore. A messenger was dispatched at once to Sandusky, fifteen miles distant, with instructions to impress the first pair of unoccupied pants encountered, and in awaiting his return the unfortunate dominie remained in his bed, exercising a patience akin to that of Job. A number of the brethren and sisters present endeavored to enter the tent to see the pastor but they were kept at a distance by his wife, who insisted that he was not well. The truth of the matter finally leaked out and a fruitless effort was made to manufacture the desired article. At about noon the messenger returned from Sandusky with a pair of "store pants" and the preacher was soon enabled to appear in the midst of his friends.

DON'T LET MOTHER DO IT.

Daughter, don't let mother do it!
Do not let her slave and toil,
While you sit, a useless idler,
Fearing your soft hands to soil.
Don't you see the heavy burdens,
Daily she is wont to bear,
Bring the lines upon her forehead—
Sprinkle silver in her hair?

Daughter, don't let mother do it!
Do not let her bake and broil;
Through the long bright summer hours
Share with her the heavy toil.
See her eyes has lost its brightness,
From her cheeks the ruddy glow,
And the step that once was buoyant,
Now is feeble, weak and slow.

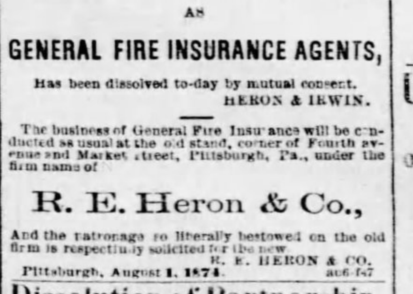
Daughter, don't let mother do it!
She has cared for you so long;
Is it right the weak and feeble
Should be toiling for the strong?
Waken from your listless languor,
Seek her side to cheer and bless;
And your grief will be less bitter
When the sods above her press.

Daughter, don't let mother do it!
You will never, never know
What were home without a mother,
Till that mother lieth low—
Low beneath the budding daisies,
Free from earthly care or pain—
To the home so sad without her
Never to return again again.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY.
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.



FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

HAVANA LOTTERY—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers to dealers in Havana Lottery Tickets extraordinary facilities. Please address Box 3949, New York. je17:d7

CEMENT.
500 bbls. Louisville,
100 bbls. Rosendale.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 110 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

New Autumn Styles and Fabrics
IN
DRESS GOODS
NOW OPENING
AT OUR USUAL
LOWEST PRICES.

All Wool Serges
In Choice New Autumn Colors.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE WIDTH
PLAID SERGES & POPLINS.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas
From 25 to 87½c—Decided Bargains.
CHOICE NEW SHADES IN
COLORED ALPACAS.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN
Black Dress Silks.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS
Of Every Description.
CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS
In Great Variety.
Ladies' and Children's Suits.
LADIES' JACKETS, SACKS, &c.
Shawls, All Kinds and Qualities
Large additions of New and Desirable Goods, suitable for the present and early Autumn Trade, now daily opening, ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

THE SALE OF WET GOODS
DAMAGED BY THE
Great Rain Storm of July 26th,
STILL CONTINUED.
About 50,000 Yards
OF
BEST FAST COLORED CALICOS
At 4c, 5c and 6¼c.
More or Less Damaged by Water.
ALSO,
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,
Shirting Flannels,
All Wool Shawls, Shirts, &c.,
Alpacas, Dress Goods, &c.
OUR EARLY FALL STOCK
OF
Housekeeping Goods
NOW OPEN.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, all widths.
Shirting Muslins, Checks and Stripes.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Table Linens,
Linen Towels, Towelings, Napkins, &c.
New Fall Style Calicos.
Special Attention Requested
TO OUR
NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

COMPLETE STOCK.
LOWEST PRICES.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods.
NEW MILLINERY,
AND
Fancy Goods!
EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear.
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Gloves.
Infants' Dresses, Waists, &c.
New Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
Ladies' Neckwear.
Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets.
Gents' Fine Dress Shirts.
Gents' Underwear, all kinds.
Gents' Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c.
Gingham and Alpaca Rain Umbrellas,
ALL SIZES.
The Notion and Fancy Goods Department
Largely supplied with New and Desirable Goods.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
OF
Every Description
AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Linens.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Feather and Straw Tickings.
Furniture Checks and Chintzes.
Unbleached Table Line
Colored Table Linens.
Table Napkins and Doylies.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
White Marsailles Quilts.
Colored Marsailles Quilts.
White Bed Quilts, all kinds.
Fine White Blankets.
White Lace Curtains.
Window Cornices, Loops, &c.
Damask Curtain Goods.
Window Blinds and Fixtures.
Carpets—all qualities.
Oil Cloths and Mattings.
Ottomans, Stools &c.
Stock Always Full & Complete.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.
New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, 8-4 Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen.
Tucked Muslin for Skirts, &c.
White Piques, at cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Covers.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lace Veils, Lace Basques, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard at low figures.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Chemisettes.
Neck Ruchings, Plaitings and Latest Styles Neck ties.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Canvas Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gossamer Vests and Merino Underwear in all grades for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadore Panniers.
Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Lisle Thread Gloves and Gauntlets.
Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria
KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas,
New Bead Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Yak and Guipure Laces.
BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks at lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.

"B." & "B."
128
Federal Street.
NEW
Stock Black Goods!
1 case Black Alpaca, 37½c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 45c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 50c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 56c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 60c—a bargain.
New Black Cashmeres
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 00.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 12½.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 25.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 50.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 75.
EXTRA VALUE.
Black Merinos,
Black Bombazine,
Black Silk Warp Cashmere,
Black Brillianteens,
Black Biarrits,
Black Tamise,
SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
At 10 cents, a good
BLEACHED MUSLIN
At 12c, AN EXTRA GOOD ONE.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings in all widths and qualities.
We have now open and for sale the celebrated
HARMONY FLANNELS,
New Goods and Styles, which, for bright colors and wear, cannot be excelled, if equaled.
100 Pairs Choice Country Blankets,
CHEAP.
A very large and fresh stock of SHIRT FRONTS at Low Prices.
NEW GIMPS, NEW FRINGES,
NEW GUIPURE LACES,
NEW YAK LACES.
In Beaded and Plain
Call and see some of the many Bargains we have to offer.
BOGGS & BUHL.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.
IT SUITS THE TIMES.
"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With $3 you can buy $4 worth of many kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods $4 will buy as much as $5 did under the old system.
Call and see good goods at low prices.

Plaid Sash Ribbons	39c
Kid Gloves, all colors	96c
Colored Silk Fans	22c
Black Satin Fans	77c
Gold Stick Fans	66c
Large Shetland Shawls	$1 63
Lama Lace Sacques	9 70
Men's Fancy Shirts	1 33
Men's Fine White Shirts	1 80
Men's Thread Undershirts	48c
Lisle Thread ½ Hose	25c
London length Hose	11c
200 yards Cotton or a Spool of Silk	3c

Arriving daily—new styles in Corsets, Skirts, Belts, Buckles, Ribbons, Embroideries and Trimmings.
Agents for Mad. Demorest's celebrated patterns.
Send for a catalogue.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Aug. 10, 1874.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 20th day of August, 1874, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the following work:
BRIDGES.
Wooden Bridge on Carson street over Saw Mill Run.
Also, Monuments and Locust Posts.
Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.
No bids will be received after 3 P. M.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of property owners or the city.
au10 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Butler, Butler county, Pa., until NOON, AUGUST 28, 1874, for
Remodeling the County Jail Building.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office, Butler, Pa., or at the office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, 41 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of
E. G. CRATTY, Clerk to Com. COMMISSIONERS.
au6-142

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROposals for the
Building of a Retaining Wall
With Locust Posts and railing in same, on Lincoln avenue, will be received at City Engineer's Office, Pittsburgh, from AUGUST 3D to AUGUST 13TH, at 3 P. M., where plans can be seen and all information obtained relative thereto. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject or accept the whole or any portion of any bid. Contractors will bid accordingly, and must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
GEO. FINLEY,
L. R. ROSS,
W. J. LAFFERTY,
A. K. HENDERSON,
J. G. McMINN,
jy31-719 Commissioners.

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between JAS. WHITE and ROBT. ORR, under the name and style of WHITE, ORR & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the late ROBT. ORR.
JAS. WHITE,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, and will continue the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, as heretofore, under the firm name of
WHITE, ORR & CO.
JAS. WHITE,
R. L. ORR.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1884.
All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle with the new firm as soon as possible.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between
R. E. HERON & J. T. IRWIN,
AS
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,
Has been dissolved to-day by mutual consent.
HERON & IRWIN.
The business of General Fire Insurance will be conducted as usual at the old stand, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of
R. E. Heron & Co.,
And the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm is respectfully solicited for the new.
R. E. HERON & CO.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1874. au6-f47

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between D. McMILLAN and JOHN A. FINNEY, Commission Merchants at No. 347 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, under the firm name of D. McMILLAN & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said JOHN A. FINNEY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at his office, No. 347 Liberty street.
D. McMILLAN,
JOHN A. FINNEY.
PITTSBURGH, August 8 1874. au10.f62

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. GREENWOLD and ISAAC KAHN has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to Isaac Kahn, at No. 295 Webster avenue, Allegheny City, who is authorized to receipt for the same.
A. GREENWOLD,
J. KAHN.
July 28, 1874. jy29:f10

ICE!
Reduction in Price.
On and after AUGUST 1st, 1874, we will sell Ice as follows:

40 to 100 lbs per day	$1 25 per cwt.
100 to 200 lbs per day	1 00 per cwt.
200 to 500 lbs per day	85 per cwt.
500 to 1000 lbs per day	75 per cwt.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
Office, cor. 20th and Railroad sts.
jy30-f11

INSURANCE.
SOUTH SIDE
Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59
Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh
R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Maheler,
John Nusser, H. Sunshine,
A. J. Rapp, M. Sheidemantel,
Robert Houlden, John Fouelt,
G. A. Mundorff.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., R. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Coffin,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Chas. J. Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 Sixth Avenue, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham, Jacob Painter,
W. W. Patrick, Geo. W. Evans, Thos. Maslon,
L. Walter, J. C. Fletcher, Wm. G. Frazier,
Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Boyle, E. H. Alexander,
Dennis Lutz, J. C. Lappe, M. Voegtly,
Wm. Smith.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING.
JAMES M. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
J. W. J. McLAIN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
James M. Hopkins, Peter C. Shidel,
A. G. Cubbage, John Evans,
James Bown, Louis Morganstern,
G. Stengel, Chas. Meyran,
J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Walter,
Chas. A. Colton, William Haslitt,
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent every where, by mail or express.
Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE.
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh Pa.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—10 BARrels sharp Cider Vinegar, two years old, suitable for pickling or table use, received and for sale by the barrel or gallon, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers for damages caused by the grading of PENN AVENUE, from Forty-fifth street to the city line, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1874. jy21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Wyandott, Audley, Allequippe, Wallace, Lookout, Miami, Mohawk, Antionette, Pittock, Emma, Gazzam, Wadsworth, Emmett and Soho streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1874. jy24

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 22, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for Grading, Paving and Curbing 29th street from Smallman street to Railroad street, 47th street from Butler street to Centre street, Bingham street from Sixth street to Eighth street, Eighth street from Carson street to Josephine street, 27th street from Sixth street to Ninth street, Our Walnut alley from Sixth street to Dinwiddie street, Spruce alley from Vine street to 44th street, and Cherry alley from 43d street to Fourth avenue, are now ready from Diamond street for examination and correction and will remain at the office for ten days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
jy22

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1874.

CITY TAXES 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE
Is hereby given that the five per cent. deduction will be allowed on all City Taxes paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1874. All Taxes remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874, will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with 10 per cent. added.
Two-thirds of rate of City Taxes will be received on account of taxes in rural districts, in conformity with decision of Court of Common Pleas.
Statements of taxes will be furnished on application.
This office will be kept open on Saturdays until August 1, 1874, until 8 o'clock P. M.
C. L. MAGEE,
jy16 CITY TREASURER.

EAGLE FILE WORKS
Manufacturers of Superior
Hand Cut Files and Rasps.
All Our Work Warranted Unconditionally.
ENGLAND
& BINDLEY
263 Liberty Street.

ARCHITECTS.
DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth Avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES—Judge Collier, Messrs. Weir & Gibson, Gen. J. K. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building.
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

COAL AND COKE.
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to fill up orders.

Robt. R. Latimer,
COAL DEALERS,
CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patterson's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And manufacturers of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN. JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys and Counselors,
Offices, 94 Diamond Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Practice in all the county, State and U. S. Courts. Members of the United States Law Association.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 127 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, and longer engaged in their specialty than any other physicians in the west. Their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied upon.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical profession. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 127 Grant street, between 5th and 6th avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. jy14,d

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - $200,000

DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President,
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, Thos. Smith,
J. C. Anderson, Wm. McKee,
W. W. McGregor, Stephen Mercer,
Thomas Booth.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, August 14, 1874.

After a spasm of activity in banking circles, in the early part of the week, affairs have settled back in the old channel, and all is quiet once more. The oppressive heat of the past few days has served to enforce the general tendency to quiet. Some complaint has recently been made, in various parts of the country, that banks and lenders are unusually, and in some instances secretly, critical in ascertaining the status of their customers. It is rather surprising that this should be objected to, provided honorable measures were resorted to in obtaining information. The secret, insidious, and often unfair, prejudiced, and uncertain methods of mercantile agencies are very naturally objected to, because of the feeling that what is secretly, is too apt to be incorrectly obtained. Runners and spies are very naturally loathed. But why banks and lenders should not require a clear and explicit statement of a man's condition is more than we can imagine. They certainly ought to do so. And it is good policy, on the part of intending borrowers to so shape their affairs that they may stand the test of critical investigation. This done, and all will be right.

The latest returns of the Bureau of Statistics, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, enables us to compare our foreign trade since the panic with the period immediately preceding. The imports of foreign merchandise for the ten months ending April 30, 1874, are $68,237,222 less than for corresponding time last year, while the imports of specie are $6,974,189 larger, making a net reduction in the imports of goods and specie combined of $61,263,033. This, however, does not correctly represent the comparative consumption of foreign goods during the period, for there has been a reduction in the amount of goods in warehouse from $77,646,579 on April 30, 1873, to $58,475,974 on April 30, 1874. There has been a reduction in the consumption of imported goods of about $100,000,000 during the ten months, compared with the same period of the preceding fiscal year. It is worthy of note, however, that the amount of goods in warehouse has been reduced to an exceptionally low point, which illustrates the low condition of importers' stocks to which we have repeatedly made reference as an element to be considered in estimating the present condition of trade. The export movement for the ten months shows that while we have exported $39,194,859 less specie than during the ten months of the previous year, yet we have shipped $59,285,471 more of produce and merchandise, making a net increase in the exports of specie and goods combined of $30,000,612. This is a very satisfactory showing. The fact that we have been able to reduce our consumption of imported goods within the ten months by $100,000,000 and yet increase our exports of home products by $30,000,000, shows that there has been no lack of economy to square our condition with the effects of the panic, and affords strong presumptive evidence that we are working rapidly towards a healthier state of business.

The *World* represents Tuesday's decline in stock shares as the result of a "beat" raid. From 24 the price fell to 22¾ in less than half an hour, rallying by 10:30 to 23. In due time the assault was repeated, and the price depressed to 21¾ shortly before 1 P. M. call; from which it rallied to 23 and closed at 22¾. Between 8,000 and 9,000 shares were thrown over, to influence the general market, in pursuance of a plan which was certainly not a secret on the Long Branch boat.

The exports of railway iron from Great Britain in the six months ending June 30 this year, amounted to 427,267 tons, against 349,757 tons in the first half of 1873. England's largest foreign customer for railway iron this year has been Russia, which took 74,460 tons to June 30; the United States came next, with 64,969 tons; Sweden and Norway next, with 39,968 tons; and Australia next, with 39,089 tons.

The cable despatches at length report that the Bank of England has received £197,000 sterling in bullion "on balance," which is understood here to mean, in its dealings with foreign countries. Discounts in open market can be had at 3½ per cent. per annum, or ½ below the bank rate.

There is a proposition under consideration by the banks to take the Allegheny Valley bonds at par, dividing the amount according to some standard to be agreed upon. That the bonds will be readily marketable is a well established fact, there being circumstances within our knowledge that point to their rapid sale.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109⅝	109⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118⅜	118⅜
5-20 1862	111⅞	111⅞
5-20—1864	115½	115½
" 1865	116⅜	116⅜
" 1865 new	116⅝	116⅝
" 1867	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons	117⅜	117⅜
10-40's	112½	112½
Currency 6's	117⅝	117⅝
New 5 per cents	111⅜	111⅜
10-40's—coupons	113⅝	113⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅛	100⅛
Erie	32	32
I C		95⅛
B. H & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	13	13
St. Paul	34⅞	34⅞
Do. Preferred	52⅝	52⅝
Michigan Southern	72¾	72¾
Do Central	68	68
North Western Common	36⅞	36⅞
Do. Pref	55¼	55¼
Rock Island	99⅛	99
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86⅜	86⅜
Pacific Mail	46⅜	46⅜
Western Union Telegraph	75	74⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	22½	22½
Union Pacific	29⅞	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	35¼	35¼
Harlem	123	123
Chicago & Alton	103¾	102¾
Adams Express	108	108
American Express	60⅞	60⅞
U. S. Express	67⅞	67⅞
W. Fargo & Co. Express	73⅞	73⅞
Quicksilver	29	
Fort Wayne	93⅞	93⅞
Merchants Union Express	17⅞	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	26	25⅞
Do Pref.	31	30⅞

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
P. R. R	50⅞	
" " scrip	102	103⅞
Reading	56⅜	56⅜
United Co. of N. J.	135⅞	137
Oil creek	8⅝	
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅞
Central Transportation	44	44⅞
A. V. R. R. 7-30	85	
P. C. & St. L.	61⅛	

NEW YORK, August 13, 1874.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was dull at 485⅞@487 for sixty days and 489¾@490½ for sight. The customs receipts were $505,000. Gold opened and closed at 109⅝. The carrying rates were ½, 2 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $82,000. The clearings were $14,000,000. Governments were dull. State and railroad bonds were neglected. There were no features of special prominence in operation at the Stock Exchange, and the market closed dull and stupid. The tone of the market was heavy, and prices tended downward. Among the sales were 4,500 shares Western Union, 8,500 Pacific Mail, 94 Union Pacific, and 6,000 St. Paul.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅜; 5-20s of '62, 111⅞; do of '64, 115½; do of '65, 116⅜; do '65, new, 116¼; do of '67, 117⅜; do '68, 117⅜; new 5s, 111⅜; 10-40s, 113⅜; currency 6s, 117⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93¼; Tennessee, old, 77; do new, 77½; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 29; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73½; American Express, 60⅞; U. S. Express, 67⅞; Pacific Mail, 46⅜; New York Central, 100⅞; Erie, 32⅜; do preferred, 47⅞; Harlem, 123; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 68; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¼; Northwestern common, 37⅜; do preferred, 55¼; Rock Island, 99; New Jersey Central, 105⅞; St. Paul, 34⅞; do preferred, 52⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 35¼; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 102⅞; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 22⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 72⅝; Panama, 113¼; Illinois Central, 94; Union Pacific, 28⅞; Central Pacific, 89⅞; Union, 83⅞; Hartford & Erie, 1¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅛.

LONDON, August 13—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £84,000. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £300,540 during the past week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liabilities, which was lost last week 41 per cent., is now 43⅝. Consols money, 92⅝; account 92⅝; 5-20s, '65, 108⅝; do '67, 109⅞; 10-40s, 106⅞; new 5s, 104⅞. New York Central, 94; Erie, 30; do preferred, 46.

PARIS, August 13.—The specie in the Bank of France increased during the week $12,000 francs. Rentes, 63f. 65c.

FRANKFORT, August 13.—5-20s '62, 98⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, August 13, 1874.

There are no new features in the markets deserving of special notice; while business cannot be termed active, it is fully as good, if not better, than it usually is at this season of the year. In regard to the future, there is, as might be expected, a diversity of views, but the feeling generally prevails that there will be at least an average fall and winter trade, although it is not to be expected that the margins for profit will be large, as there has been a sharp shrinkage in this respect in almost every department of trade—the hog product being about the only exception.

The uninterrupted activity of the export trade during the last twelve months and the marked decrease in the imports, has placed the foreign exchanges in a better condition than for many years. This is made plainly apparent by the statistics of the commerce of New York, through which passes about two thirds of the entire imports of the country and not far from one half of the entire exports. The outward movements hence to foreign countries, including specie and bullion for the fiscal year ending with June, was the largest on record, reaching $351,618,176 while the imports were $396,191,862, or an excess of imports over exports of only $44,442,671. The so called adverse balance of trade is, therefore, very materially less than it has been in a long series of years and even this is more than atoned for by the excess of exports over imports at the other ports.

APPLES—The supply, although not large, is in excess of the demand, and prices are weak at $1.50@2 ₱ brl. Some sales are being made by farmers at 50c ₱ bushel delivered.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged: $2.25@2.75 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

BERRIES—Continue dull, but prices remain nominally unchanged. Blackberries at 50@75c ₱ bucket. Whortle Berries $1.00@1.25 ₱ bucket.

BUTTER—Dealers nearly all report the market very dull and we reduce our quotations for the very best grades to 20@22. Furthermore, the supply is accumulating notwithstanding holders are anxious to realize.

CHEESE—The market for Ohio Factory continues firm, and with an active demand and limited supply, prices are higher; we advance our quotations to 13@14.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, are selling at 16@17, but there is plenty of stale stock, which is being offered freely at 10@12c. The inquiry, what little there is, is for the former kind.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and presents no new features worthy of special notice. We repeat former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6.75@7 for Wisconsins; and $7.25@7.50 for Minnesotas; and $6.50@7 for red winters. Rye Flour $4.75@5.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues dull and weak, according to our latest advices from the seaboard markets, and there is every appearance of a further shrinkage in prices. Jobbers, not only here, but elsewhere, are buying sparingly, carrying just as little stock as they can possibly help, being apprehensive of a decline. Refined Sugars are still reported easy, as are also the raw Sugars used in their manufacture, but good grocery grades are firm with considerable inquiry. Manufactured Tobaccos are considerably excited, and within the past few weeks prices have advanced 2@3 ₱ lb, furthermore, there is nearly always the case, when the market is advancing, there is an active demand. Molasses, Syrups, Rice, etc., quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12; Granulated, 11¾; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 11; B, 10¾; C, 10⅛; Franklin Extra C 10; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9 cents.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 26; prime, 25; good, 24. Roasted, 28c for 1 pound packages; loose, 27@28c. Old Government Java 30c; Roasted, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 85c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 95; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 60@65c; Molasses Syrups, 35 to 55 as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9½; good, 8½; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Patna, 8½c.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues dull and, notwithstanding the offers continue light, there is more offering than can be sold, even at the sharp decline; prices remain about as last noted, $1.10@1.20 for red and $1.20@1.25 ₱ bushel in car for white. The Oat market continues fairly active, but prices, under the influence of increased arrivals and offerings, are weak, although not quotably lower, ranging from 55@57c. Shelled Corn is in light supply and steady demand, and the market is firm but unchanged: selling free in elevator, at 80@83c. Ear Corn is also scarce and wanted; quotable at 80@85c. Rye continues quiet and nominally unchanged: 90@$1.

HAY—Baled continues to come in freely, and with stocks accumulating and holders anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; may be quoted at $20@21 on wharf and track. Loose is selling from country wagons at $24@28.

POTATOES—Coming in more freely and the market is weaker in consequence; quotable at $1@1.10 ₱ bushel in bulk and $3.50@3.75 per bri. Sweets selling at $5 ₱ brl for Baltimore and $7.50@8 for Jerseys.

PEACHES—Are coming in freely, and as the market is overstocked, especially with common fruit, prices are drooping; quotable at $1.50@2 ₱ bushel boxes.

PLUMS—In very fair demand, and we can report regular sales at $3@4 ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market, especially as regards Lard, is a shade easier, under the influence of the advices from Chicago, but as the supply is known to be very much reduced, and owned mainly by two or three parties, together with the fact that hogs have further advanced, it is not likely that we break. If such it can be called, will amount to much. Following are the current rates: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, per pound, 16½; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured 11; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured 14½; Dried Beef—Ex. Sugar Cured, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½ ₱ lb; Short Rib Sides, 13; Clear Sides, 13¾; Mess Pork, ₱ brl, 25.50. Lard—Ref'nd for summer use in tres, 16; half brls, 16¼; bkts, 17; 3 lb. caddies, 17¾; 5 lb. do, 17¾; 3 lb. pails, 18¼; 5 lb. do, 18.

POULTRY—Live Chickens quotable all the way from 50 to 75 cents per pair, according to size.

RAGS—Woolen, ¾; cotton, 2½@3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is in steady demand at $5@$5.75 ₱ bushel.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 7c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
THURSDAY, August 13, 1874.

ARRIVALS

The arrivals during the twenty four hours ending at noon to-day were as follows: Cattle, 71 cars; Hogs 17 cars; Sheep, 5 cars; making thus far, for this week, including Sunday, up to this writing, 468 cars of cattle, 71 cars of Hogs, and 85 cars of Sheep.

CATTLE.

The market has not varied much since the date of our last report; trade continues fairly active and prices are fully sustained. As noted in our last, good cattle have been in very light supply all week, and prices for this particular kind are higher, but other grades, excepting very common, have not varied much. The sales during the past 24 hours footed up 2,123 head, making 5,545 head for the week; of these 137 cars were purchased for shipment to Philadelphia, 3 cars to New York, 4 cars to Baltimore, 128 cars to country dealers and 17 cars to local butchers, making in all 288 cars. Extra beeves 1,400@1,500 lbs quotable at 6¾@6⅞; prime 1,200@1,300, 6@6½; good 1,100@1,200, 5½@6; good 1,000@1,000, 5@5½. Stockers selling at from 3½@4½, according to quality and condition. Scalawags, 2½@3c.

HOGS

The arrivals continue very meagre, and as predicted in our last report, good corn hogs, which are very scarce, have still further advanced; we intimated then that good Philadelphia hogs would bring 8½ within the next 24 hours, and our prediction has been fully fulfilled, sales having been made at the price in question during the time specified. The fact that the Lard market is a little off, having declined half a cent within the past few days, is worthy of notice, but good corn hogs are scarce and prices are destined to rate high for some time to come. York hogs very quiet at 6.50@6.75; Baltimore hogs 7@7.50. Grassers, 5½@6½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The arrivals, as will be seen, continue comparatively light as compared with last week, and while the lower grades continue dull, medium and good are selling readily, and that, too, at full prices. Extra 100 lbs fine wool, 5¼@5½, 90 lbs, 5½@5¾; 80@85 lbs, 4¾@5; 70@75 lbs, 3¾@4. The impression among dealers generally is that good sheep will bring full prices during the balance of the year, as they are known to be in light supply in first hands. Stockers $1.50@3 ₱ head.

OBITUARY

Peter Kleman, a well known cattle dealer, died at his residence, in East Liberty, this morning. Deceased had been in bad health for several months, but the last intelligence we had prior to that announcing his death, was that he was in a fair way for recovery. Mr. Kleman was well known in live stock circles, and enjoyed the reputation of being an honest man. He leaves a wife and several children.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The firm of Hazlewood, Blackstock & Newton has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Newton, the junior member of the firm, who, we understand, purposes to go into the commission business by himself. The old firm will be continued by Hazlewood & Blackstock, which, by the way, is one of the oldest firms in the business.

The Rice Crop of 1873-74.

Inasmuch as the rice crop of the above period has nearly all reached market, we can now arrive at nearly the exact amount of the grain that has been handled at this point. The total receipts of rough up to date are 511,452 bushels. Allowing 21 bushels to the cask it will show a total of 21,727 casks as the crop of 1873-74. We are not sure that 21 bushels are allowed to the cask, however. The total crop of the preceding year was 21,800 casks, showing a falling off of 73 casks for 1873-74—that is, if the above estimate be the cask is correct. The stock on hand is represented to be quite light. There has been considerable activity in the market for the past week or two and there is none of the common qualities on hand. As remarked in our review yesterday, advices from the growing crop are encouraging, and but few complaints are as yet heard from the planters; but it is not entirely safe from disaster yet. It is hoped, however, that the season may continue favorable, and that the yield may be larger than the last.—Savannah "Advertiser," Aug. 5.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, Aug. 13, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets:

Acac., sorts.	30a 40 lb		Oil, Anise	3 50 4.00 lb
2d select	50a 55 lb		Bergam	7.50 lb
1st select	65a 68 lb		Cassia	2.40a 2.50 lb
Acid, Citric	1.45a 1.50 lb		Castor	27a lb
Oxalic	22 25 lb		Lemon	4.90a 5.20 lb
Tartaric	86a 68 lb		Linseed	93 1.04 gal
Alcohol	2.00a 2.30 gal		Neatsfoot	90a 1.50 gal
Aloes, Cape	20 lb		Olive	1.25a 2.00 gal
A. Barb	47 lb		" Qts	6.25a 6.50 doz
Socot	75 lb		" Pts	3.75a 3.90 doz
Alum	4½a 5 lb		Orange	4.25 lb
Amm., Aq.	10a 13 lb		Origanum	70a 1.20 lb
Carb	25 26 lb		Pennyr'l	1.50a 2.00 lb
Arnica, Flor	18a 22 lb		Pepperm't	5.90a 6.00 lb
Assafœtida	48 lb		Sassafras	80a 90 lb
Bals. Copaib	95a 1.05 lb		Wintergr.	5.75 lb
Canada	75a 80 lb		Oes. Sepia	38 lb
Bay Rum	2.25a 3.50 gal		Pot. Bi Carb	30 lb
Bis. Sub car	3.70 lb		Bi Chrom	25 lb
Subnit	2.80 lb		Bromide	70a 1.10 lb
Blue Mass	1.10 lb		Chlorate	40a 44 lb
Vitriol	12½a 14½ lb		Iodid	4.00a 4.25 lb
Borax, ref'd	19a 21 lb		Quinine	2.60a 2.70 oz
Brim., Roll	4½a 5½ lb		Root, Gent	12 lb
Flor. sulph	5½a 6½ lb		Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	17a 25 lb		Gin. Jam.	33 lb
Calomel Am	2.15 lb		Ipecac P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	35a 40 lb		Jalap P.	85 lb
Camwood	7a 9 lb		Rhubarb	1.25a 1.50 lb
Chamo, Ger	40 lb		" Pow	1.25a 1.50 lb
Rom	40 lb		Sar. Hond	38 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.40 lb		Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chloroform	1.15a 1.25 lb		Seneca	1.10 lb
Cincho. Pale	1.80 lb		Spigelia	45 lb
Red	2.00 lb		Val. Eng.	38 lb
Yellow	1.20 lb		" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	80a 90 lb		Saffron Am	1.00 a 1.25 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb		Sal Ammon.	15¾a 17 lb
Cream Tar.	47a 49 lb		Epsom	3 lb
Cubebs	70 lb		Glauber	2½a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	2.10a 2.15 lb		Rochelle	40 lb
Ergot	65a 70 lb		Soda	3a 4 lb
Ether, Nit.	40a 46 lb		Seed, Can'y	7a 9 lb
Sul	65a 70 lb		Cardam	2.40 lb
Ex. Logw'd	11 lb		Hemp	7a 7¼ lb
Liqu. Cal.	44a 50 lb		Mustard	12 lb
Ital.	3a 4 lb		Senna, Alex	22 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb		E. I.	22 lb
Glycer. Pure	30a 35 lb		Tinnev	22 lb
Bowers	35 lb		Shellac	70a 80 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a 1.20 lb		Soap, Castile	12½ a 16 lb
S. F.	1.10a 1.25 lb		White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	6.49a 6.70 lb		Soda Ash	4½a 5½ lb
Iodoform	1.10 oz		Bi Carb	7a 8 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb		Strych. Cry.	2.12 oz
Logwood	2½a 3½ lb		Pulv	2.38 oz
Madder	16a 17 lb		Sugar Lead.	26a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a 1.00 lb		Turpen. Spts	45a 50 gal
Carb	33a 40 lb		Var., Coach	1.85a 4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	60 lb		Copal	1.25a 2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	7.00a 7.25 oz		Damar	1.80 gal
Nit. Silver	1.05 oz		Japan	80a 1.80 gal
Opium	10.50 lb		Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd.	14.00 lb		Whiting	1½a 3 lb

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, August 13, 1874.

The Crude oil market, while it is weaker, is not quotably lower, ranging all the way from 90 cents to $1 ₱ barrel for immediate shipment free on cars, according to pipe line. That our refiners are buying sparingly is apparent from the diminished receipts, but that somebody is buying pretty largely is very evident; otherwise prices could not be sustained, in view of the steady shrinkage in the product. Refined has still further declined, being quoted at 11⅞ on spot and 11⅝ for September; these are the lowest figures for several years, if not in the history of the trade. It is pretty evident that all the sales reported for some days past have been made by speculators, as refiners cannot contract at current rates without losing money. It was bad enough a month ago, but it is now worse than ever, as notwithstanding the heavy shrinkage in the product there has not been much change in the raw article, and the only alternative will be for refiners to shut down, as some have done already, as soon as they have worked up what contracts they have on hand.

The Barrel trade continues very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged: countries, $1.35@1.40; city make at $1.50.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Young	Citizens O W	919
Bushnell	National O W	94
McKelvy	Vesta O W	811
McKelvy	Hutchinson O W	626
Total		3,330

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central	J P Logan	87
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros.	1,588
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co.	1,127
Citizens	Tack Bros	501
Weisenberger	Warden F and Co	50
Total		3,666

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL EAST VIA P. R. R. & A. V. R. R. OIL LINE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Dilks	Stewart M and P	961
Dilks	N W Harkness	483
Total		1,444

Prospects of the Iron Trade.

A St. Louis paper says that gloomily as the outlook has been for many months past for all iron industries and the trade in iron goods, we feel assured in asserting that a better feeling is quietly creeping over the iron producing regions. Within the past few days the writer has visited all the iron regions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. Everywhere there is the unmistakable beginning of an upward tending in prices, and a large demand for the very near future.

In the West but very few furnaces have stopped with the panic that stilled the mills. In Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania numerous furnaces were blown out, not so much because they could not have run at a profit, but to make repairs at a time when they were not pushed and did not wish to accumulate larger stocks. Every one of these are now preparing to blow in, and go to work again in as large a production as the capacity of their furnaces will permit.

In this time of depression in the iron trade the iron operator has not feared, halted or hesitated. More new furnaces have been commenced in that period than at any other time. Missouri has three or four new ones, Indiana about as many, Tennessee as many, Kentucky little less, Ohio several more extensive ones, three or four in Virginia, the same in Alabama and Georgia and a greater number in Pennsylvania. We know of at least a dozen furnaces sites determined upon for 1875, and there are probably as many more unknown to us that will be erected the coming year.

There is some little demand for Bar and other irons, as well as Nails in large lots. The orders are mostly taken, but in one or two instances have been refused on the ground that prices would so advance by fall that a much higher price would rule.

Believing that the iron and ore trade, as well as manufactured iron and steel goods, are on the advance, still for prompt pay we are inclined to believe that no orders should be rejected. The consumers must not ignore the fact that now is a good time to buy Pig Iron—a better time than will probably present itself in many a day in the future.

Many of those who needed Pig in large quantity have delayed buying, when large purchases at rather low prices could have been effected. The consumer waited out his day of grace, and cannot ferment to buy as low again in many years.

It is true that everywhere considerable stocks have accumulated, but we think none too heavy for the demand induced by the reaction that has set in.

And now a word to pig iron producers. Having conversed with quite a number, the inclination of these men seems to lead them, if we can judge by their conversation, toward the opposite of the consumer a little while ago, that is to react upon them in like manner. Do not refuse to fill orders in the advance you have secured. It will not reach the higher figure of two years ago. The better feeling evinced is healthy, because it springs from a want and a manufacturing necessity.

It is probable that a strong, steady reaction has set in, and the furnace men were the first to discover its approach, by the desire of the consumer to supply his need 'sairsady delayed too long.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 13, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced; market closed easier; No 1 spring $1.07½@1.08; No 2 $1.03¼@1.04 spot; $1.02⅞ seller August; 99⅞c seller September; No. 3 $1.01; rejected 92½@94c. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 65¼c spot; 65½c bid seller August; 61⅞c seller September. Oats dull; No 2 38c spot; 37⅞@37½c seller August; 35⅞@35¼ seller September; rejected 27½c. Rye active. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2 $1.04.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced; $23.75 spot; $23.75@23.80 seller September. Lard active; 14¼c spot; 14½c seller September. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 8¾@8⅝c; short rib middles 11⅜@11⅝c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at 97c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed firm at $1.03¾@1.01¼ seller August; 99⅞c seller September. Corn firm at 65⅜c seller August; 61⅞@63c seller September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Cotton: demand good, and holders free sellers. Flour firm and in fair demand; superfine western and State $4.50@5.20; white wheat extra $6.20@6.80; extra Ohio $6.65@7. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Chicago at 1.20@1.24½; No. 2 Minnesota $1.27½@1.29; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.29@1.30. Rye quiet at 90c@$1.05. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn active and in good demand and prices unchanged. Oats decidedly lower; new mixed western 55@60c; new white western 55@66c; old mixed western 65@67c. Hay quiet for old, and heavier for new. Hops firm. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 5c; refined 11⅝c. Turpentine 35½c. Eggs firm; western 17@18c. Pork firmer; new mess $23.25. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles steady; 11¾c for long clear; 12c for short clear. Lard opened firm and closed heavy; prime steam 14¾c. Butter firm; western 19@28c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1.01@1.02.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 13.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady; choice amber $1.43. Corn lower at 77½c. Oats dull and lower at 49@52c. Rye quiet at 80@85c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions strong, with an advancing tendency. Pork $24@25. Bacon active and firm; shoulders 10½c; clear rib 13½c. Sugar cured hams 17½c. Lard quiet at 15@15½c. Butter: western quiet and firm; prime to choice 24@26c; fair to good 23c. Coffee dull and nominal. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.01.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Butter unchanged. Cheese steady; Western Reserve 12¼@12½c; half skims 8@10c. Eggs firmer and higher; western 17@19c. Flour dull; superfine $3.50@4.25; extras $4.75@5.50; Indiana and Ohio extra family $6.25@6.87½. Wheat dull; red new $1.20@1.28; white $1.35. Rye: State 88c. Corn quiet and steady; yellow 83c; mixed western 82c. Oats: white new 50@56c; old 65c. Petroleum very strong; refined 11½c August; crude in barrels 8½c; in bulk 4½c. Whisky $1.02.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 13.—Cotton dull at 16¼c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand at $1.15@1.18 for white. Corn firmer at 65@67c. Oats steady at 45@48c. Rye steady at 82c. Pork quiet; offering at $23. Lard: demand fair and market firm; summer 13½c; kettle 16¼@16½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 8½c spot; clear rib sides 11⅝@11⅝c; clear 11⅞@12c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 9¾, 12¾@13c. Whisky quiet at 98c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced; No 1 white wabash $1.31; No 3 do $1.20½; No 1 white Michigan $1.21; extra $1.27. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; high mixed 70c; low mixed 67½c; yellow 68½c; white 69½c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 2 48@44c; No 2 42@42½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 13.—Cotton dull at 14½@15½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.05. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@65c. Provisions steady. Lard 16½c. Bacon: shoulders 11c; sides 13½@14c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Whisky firm at $1.02.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 13.—Spirits petroleum 8½@8¾d.

LIVERPOOL, August 13.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8⅜@8½d; Orleans 8⅝@8⅞d; sales of 18,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 6,600 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 33s. Provisions: Lard 62s 6d.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.16½; No 2 $1.08¾. Corn a shade firmer; No 2 mixed 65½c. Oats dull; No 2 36@37c. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 2 85c. Barley nominally unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 13.—Cotton steady. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn and oats scarce and firm. Pork dull. Lard active at 15½@16c. Bacon quiet at 10, 10¼, 13½@13¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 13.—Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky firmer at 98c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 13.—Wheat dull; new No 1 red Toledo $1.25. Corn quiet at 76c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Beeves: receipts 1,160 head, making 3,850 head for three days against 3,780 head same time last week. Good stock in demand at fairly sustained prices; inferior and common ruled dull at a decline of ¼@½c; poor to common native cattle ranged from 8¾ to 10½c; good to choice ranging from 11 to 12½c; prime and extra 12¾ to 13c; Texans and Cherokees 6¾ to 9½c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 7,910, making 13,350 for three days against 11,360 for same time last week. The market is over-supplied and sales slow at easier prices; sheep ranged from 4¾ to 6c; lambs 6 to 8½c. Swine: receipts 1,420 head, making 4,440 for three days against 10,940 last week; live hogs selling at $6.50@7.12½, common grassers to fair corn-fed; dressed in moderate demand at 8½@8¾c for grass-fed, and 9@9½c for corn-fed.

BUFFALO, August 13.—Cattle: receipts 663 head; total for the week 8,286; good stock scarce and inadequate to the demand, while the common stock is neglected and will be shipped east in first hands; range $3.70@5.87½, according to quality. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,800; total for the week 18,000; western sheep $4@5.25. Hogs: receipts 1,200; total for the week 9,600; market slow for want of proper grades; thin Michigan hogs are a drug in the market; Michigan hogs $5.60@6.75; Yorkers $6@6.50; heavy hogs $7@7.50.

CHICAGO, August 13.—Cattle: receipts 2,800 head; demand active for choice and prices firm; steers dull and easy, tending lower; sales: Texans $2.37½@4; fair to choice steers $4.90@6.25; extra to extra prime $6.25@6.50; shipments 2,800. Hogs: receipts 9,500; market active, firm and higher for best, which sold at $6.90@7.50; inferior to medium dull at $5.50@6.60; shipments 4,000. Sheep: receipts 700; market firm at unchanged prices; good to choice $4.25@5; poor to common $3@3.75.

BALTIMORE, August 13.—Cattle: the market declined ¼c on most grades under the heavy receipts; very best on sale 5¾@6½c; first quality 4½@5¼c; medium to fair 3½@4½c; ordinary thin steers and cows 3@3½c; receipts 3,161; sales 2,219. Hogs advanced; best grades 10@10½c; common 8@9¼c; receipts 6,398. Sheep active at 4@5½c; receipts limited.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Business was only moderate in the package department, and the jobbing trade was quiet. Cotton goods move slowly, but are nominally unchanged in price. Amoskeag and Pearl River denims and tickings are sold ahead of production. Side band prints are active. Ginghams are dull. Wool flannels are in brisk demand. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings, felt skirts and hosiery are in fair request.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, August 13.—Lumber dull and nearly nominal; prices unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber Edward Elcott; 1 do Aubrey & M; 1 do Dunbar & Co; 1 case candy L F Yoder; 10 bdls rakes Scobie R & S; 2 boilers W B Scaife & Son; 2 pkgs sunds F Pollard; 8 boxes sewing machines Lee S Smith; 7 do Thomas Howe Sewing Machine Co; 5 brls mdse D Davis; 1 box do McNish & B; 3 cases shoes H Childs & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco J M Stohel & Co; 183 bags wheat J Rose; 1 car oil barrels C A Wormcastle; 100 brls flour J Wilson & Son; 1 car ice Thomas McCoy; 30 brls flour James Graham; 30 kegs oat meal J Porterfield & Co; 40 rolls and bundles paper Pa Paper Mfg Co; 1 car pipe H H Collins; 14 pkgs eggs and butter J H Loh & Co; 6 brls pears Voigt M & Co; 19 bdls chairs Lemon & W.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car wheat W Welsh & Co; 336 sks f seed Thompson & L; 1 car hay S B Floyd & Co; 106 trcs hams W B Hays; 25 brls whisky Schmidt & F; 100 brls flour T Powell & Co; 2 cars hay L G Graff & Co; 42 bales straw C P Markle & Co; 25 trcs shoulders Rea H & K; 1 car feed 100 m feed J M Peet; 1 do e corn J A Steele; 1 do s stuff Knox & Son; 200 sks flour 40 brls do F W Jenkins; 15 do 1 oil 75 trcs hams 32 do shoulders Walker C & Co; 1 car hay A M Henderson; 10 brls 1 oil R D Clark & Co; 1 car oats and bran L G Graff & Co; 1 do 1 feed J M Peet; 100 brls flour S Lindsay 2 cars hay McBane & A; 30 bags coffee Reymer Bro.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car scrap iron W Springer; 1 do hay H J M Cracken Bro; 1 do s iron Maloney & L; 300 brls flour B H Voskamp, 10 do Shomaker & Co; 100 do D Wallace; 10 cases tobacco W Cooper; 29 bags malt M Meek; 50 do seed Elwood & McC; 34 bdls hides G Kahn; 17 doz brooms Arbuckles and Co; 6 do J A Renshaw; 3 cases eggs W Willett; 1 car hay Head C and Co; 33 crates peaches 10 do pears Aiken W and P; 1 car malt J Nuerer; 25 boxes starch A G Cubbage; 100 do J P Shriver and Co; 100 do Haworth and D; 30 do W D Cooper; 25 do R E Sellers and Co; 50 do W Cooper.

ALLEGHENY STATION—2 cars lime Holmes & Co; 3 cars staves J M Hemphill; 1 do malt Geo Ober; 10 staves W League; 1 do shingles McKirdy & McG; 1 do s pipe Chas Brown; 2 do cooperage F R Kober; 3 bdls leather W Beitler; 2 sks flour Hackman & B; 56 crates peaches Fred Owens; 1 car lime Robinson & W; 2 do wheat Gilmore & Co, 19 bdls pelts 2 do skins L & R Strouse; 1 car staves R T Pinnell; 1 do shingles Alston & Son; 100 brls lime George Stewart; 1 car lumber Barker & B; 2 do barley Young & B; 3 do s iron Spang C & Co; 8 pkgs mdse J Lockhart; 1 car ice Kinder Blair; 2 sks cheese B Jenny.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY—1 car bark W Flaccus & Son; 6 do ice Chaut L I Co; 1 do W J Weir & Co; 2 do clay Star F B Co; 1 do lime W J Baughman; 15 do stone J L Lowry; 4 do Howard & Son; 2 do coal Armstrong D Co; 48 do N Y & C G C Co; 1 do l stock F Beilstein; 1 bellows 1 sheet iron D McCa rell & Co; 7 bxs bottles H W Buffum; 1 do mdse J A Brown & Co; 6 bales 2 bxs flannels McCandless J & Co; lot produce C Quinn.

RECEIPTS OF PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars oats Adams & K; 1 do McHenry & H; 1 do Scott & G; 4 do wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 do Houck McC & Co; 2 do oats Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 do H Schnelbach; 1 do I Hippley; 1 do S B Floyd & Co; 1 do M F Herron & Co; 1 do barley W J Meek; 1 do wheat Dorrington Bro.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Wilson L & Co	m		1

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

J W Porter m	3	Caughey & H m	1
Byers McC & Co m	5	Rogers & B	2
J Reamer m	3	Nimick & Co m	10
Graff B & Co m	4		
Total			28

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Glass N & Co o	2	Park B Co o	3
Reese G & Co o	3	Lindsay & McC o	6
Isabella Furnace o	26	Zug & Co	7
Lucy Furnace o	18	W Clark & Co o	5
Total			61

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FLOUR.

HACKMAN, BELL & CO.,

JOBBERS IN

Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c.,

52 South Diamond,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal

347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

Hanna, Wood & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

JOHN WILSON & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SPECIALTIES,

TEA AND TOBACCO,

297 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. L. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

No. 396 Penn Street.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Potomac Herring,

Potomac Shad

This season's catch, just arriving in Barrels and Halfs.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

JOHN M'DOWELL,

DEALER IN

EGGS, BUTTER

And all kinds of Country Produce,

No. 52 South Diamond Street.

Butter and Eggs received daily.

CALDWELL & CROSBY,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

MORRISON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN and PRODUCE,
No. 325 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

Flour, Grain and Feed House

OF

R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 Liberty Street,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,

No. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPMAN. A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, have in store for sale and to arrive:

5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 13, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water — ft.	in.	Change — or + ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	9	4		—10	NE	Clear.
Cincinnati O.	9	9	†1	2	NW	Clear.
Davenport	2	5		—1	NE	Fair.
Keokuk	2	11		—1	N	Fair.
Leavenworth.					NE	Clear.
Louisville	4	11		†1	NW	Fair.
Memphis	8	11		—6	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	2	6		—4	N	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	5	4			S	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	4	5		—5	N	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	3	10		†3	NW	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	8	4		†1	N	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	3	11			E	Fair.
Vicksburg	12	8		†3	W	Clear.
Dubuque.	3	11		—1	N	Fair.
LaCrosse	2	2			N	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE.
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was 4 feet 4 inches and falling slowly. Monongahela reported stationary, at Brownsville, with five feet. A rise is reported in the Clarion. Weather cloudy with indications favorable for more rain.

The Iron Valley arrived from Wheeling with two barges of lumber. The Mollie Ebert and Esperanza are among the next boats due.

—Thursday's Cincinnati "Commercial" says:—Business is moderately fair along the levee for the season of the year. The Esperanza left for Pittsburgh with a fair freight, and engagements for 600 barrels flour above. The pilots are William Williamson and Joseph Alexander.—Captain Lon Bryson is loading the R W. Dugan to leave for Wheeling and Pittsburgh, to-morrow, in place of the Andes. The Dugan is the only steamer leaving for Pittsburgh this week.—The James D. Parker, on her recent upward trip, came from Louisville to Cincinnati in seventeen hours. The V. nt Stinkle made the run, yesterday, from Cairo to Evansville, in twenty-five hours.—It is supposed that the last of the victims of the Pat Rogers has been found.—The Ashland make much better time with her new cylinders. She recently went to Ironton in twenty-two hours and attended to all war business, which is good time for a stern-wheel boat. The Ashland and Emma Graham claim the title of being the fastest stern-wheel boats on the Upper Ohio.——The "Gazette" of Thursday says: The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to look at the plans and location of the bridge of the Great Southern Railway, reported yesterday in favor of the Horn street site, but recommended a 500 feet span. John Krie, a member of the committee, made a minority report, agreeing with the majority as to the width of the channel span, but dissenting to the proposed location. Here commended the Fifth Street Ferry landing as a proper location.

—The New York "Mail," of Saturday, contains the following: We mention elsewhere—as part of the news of the day—the remarkable fact that the Mary Powell yesterday made her trip from this city to Poughkeepsie—75 miles—in the unprecedented time of three hours and nineteen minutes, deducting the twenty minutes spent at the various landings. It is also reported that she made the run from this city to Piermont, 28 miles, in one hour. Such speed is enough to make anyone's hair stand on end when he reads about it. We do not believe it was ever before attained by any steamer in the world—twenty miles an hour being considered very fast time.

—The Vicksburg "Herald" of the 9th says: The Yaeger arrived from below at 8 P. M. She had the balance of the crew of the Ames except the captain, second clerk and carpenter, who remained at the wreck. She also had the cabin furniture of the sunken boat, which will be taken to St. Louis. About one hundred barrels of potatoes, etc were discharged here, and will be sold for account of the underwriters. The deck crew of the Ames, now here, will leave on the first boat carrying passengers. The Yaeger could not take them as she has no passenger license.

—Pilots say that when they see the Shamrock coming down the river, they can't tell which way she is going. She leans one way, runs another, and bobs up and down like a duck. She was to have gone on the canal docks last evening to have several panes of glass put in the hull, and some putty put in the cracks to keep the turtles and eels out. She's a "bummer."—Louisville Courier.

—The Steubenville "Herald" says: The towboat Gipsey this morning ran into the boom around a heavy raft of logs belonging to the firm of A. J. McCray and Co., valued at $7,000, damaging the raft seriously. A demand was made for damages, which was refused with contempt. McCray and Co. feel disposed, however, to have justice done in the matter.

—A dispatch from Middleport says: There were only three killed by the Roberts' explosion—Dudley Holland, watchman; Sam Fitch, fireman and Frank Roush, deck hand. All the injured will recover. The Ironsides has arrived, and is here awaiting orders from Pittsburgh.

—The Mollie Ebert left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, with upward of 800 tons, and had engagements for furniture at New Richmond and Gallipolis, and 60 tons iron at Hanging Rock. Pilots, E. H. Williamson and Nick Wale tor.

—The beacon lights now on the Newport bridge were placed there for an experiment. They have given satisfaction, and similar lights will be placed on all bridges that span the Ohio River.

—An order has been issued by the Cincinnati and Louisville U. S. Mail Line Company requiring the watchmen on their boats to cry out the hours day and night on deck and in the cabin. A good idea.

—Waterproof, where the Henry Ames sunk, is 35 miles above Natchez.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC

W. J. Hammond,

Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE

Fire Brick.

Chas. M. MacGowen, Sole Agent

For Pittsburgh and the West.

POSTOFFICE BOX 378.

OFFICE, ROOM No. 2,

96 1-2 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE

MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK,

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.

Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.

P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.

Pittsburgh Office—No. 8 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

STEAMSHIPS.

Anchor Line.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.

Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.

STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

[From Piers 20 and 21 North River, N. Y. Rates of Passage—Payable in Currency. TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST. Cabins $65 to $90, according to accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Intermediate, $25. Steerage, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. For Tickets or further information, apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, cor. Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street, MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

PASSAGE

To and From Europe

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.
Please apply to

MAX. SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, General Agent, &c.,

163 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OILS, &c.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

49 Fifth Avenue,

Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
307 Walnut street.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

POWDER.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

IN STORE.

25 bales Wisconsin Hops.
25 barrels Halves Dried Peaches.
25 bags Timothy Seed.
1 car load Peerless Wrapping Paper.
1 car load White Lime.

To arrive—
2 cars White Oats.
2 cars Ear Corn.
2 cars Shelled Corn.

Our specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.

JOHN W. FINNEY,
247 Liberty street.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m.; New York 6:45 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p. m., Philadelphia 6:35 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:32 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:45 a. m., Baltimore 2:40 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a. m., Philadelphia 6:30 a. m., New York 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:42 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 6:26 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a. m., Philadelphia 6:40 a. m., New York 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:42 A. M.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:06, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:41 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:46 a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 4:01 p. m. and 7:11 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:41 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:06 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:36 and 8:21 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a. m., 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accom. 5:11 p. m. and 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 10:36 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN	6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS	2:46 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.	9:26 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM.	11:21 a. m., 6:21 and 11:21 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
ACCOM. FOR BUTLER	6:36 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler 10:06 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler 5:41 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:11 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m. and 6:16 and 10:06 p. m. Sunday 9:51 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from Hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Pacific Express	2:18am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex	10:58am
Erie & Asht. Ex	6:28am	Chicago Ex	11:58am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:53am	Erie & Asht. Ex	2:38pm
Chicago Express	9:58am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:58pm	Cleveland Ex	5:23pm
Pacific Express	2:58pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	5:48pm
Wellsville Ex	4:28pm	Cle. & St. L. Ex	6:08pm
Erie & War. Ex	4:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac	10:23am	Leetsdale Ac	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac	7:58am
Sharps & Asht. Ac	1:13pm	Enon Ac	8:48am
Enon Accom	3:48pm	Sharps & Asht. Ac	9:13am
Leetsdale Ac	5:23pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS.
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. M. McCULLOUGH.
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Ex	6:45am	Night Express	5:50am
Hulton Acc	6:50am	Hulton acc	6:30am
Kittanning acc	9:40am	Soda Works acc	8:10am
Hulton acc	11:40am	Hulton acc	8:46am
Titusville Ex	12:40pm	Brady's Bend acc	10:00am
Brady's Bend acc	3:25pm	Hulton acc	1:50pm
Hulton acc	4:50pm	Titusville Ex	3:15pm
Soda Works acc	6:00pm	Kittanning acc	5:45pm
Night Express	8:10pm	Hulton acc	7:20pm
Hulton acc	10:50pm	Buffalo Express	9:40pm

Buffalo Express daily, on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points northeast.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Church train leaves Soda Works at 8.35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, May 11th, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 336 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc from Ormsby	6:00am	Homestead acc	6:55am
Through Mail	8:15am	Homestead acc	8:25am
Homestead acc	11:00am	Pittsburgh Ex	10:25am
Monongahela Ex	4:00pm	Homestead acc	3:15pm
Monongahela acc	6:15pm	Through Mail	6:00pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Special Steamer to and from Brownsville and up river points connect with all fast Trains at Monongahela City, as follows: Leaving Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12:20 p. m., connecting to arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:20 and 6:00 p. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 4:00 p. m., connecting to arrive at Brownsville at 9:00 p. m. From 4 to 8 hours the quickest route.

Purchase Through Tickets via this Route.
Baggage Checked Through.
Baggage called for and delivered. General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M. BYERS.
Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY, Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, MAY 10th, 1874, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc	6:40am
Through Mail	7:00am	McKeesport acc	7:25am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton acc	8:20am
McKeesport acc	11:00am	Through Ex	8:45am
McKeesport acc	2:35pm	Connellsville acc	10:40am
Connellsville acc	3:35pm	McKeesport acc	12:00m
McKeesport acc	4:30pm	McKeesport acc	2:00pm
W. Newton acc	5:10pm	McKeesport acc	3:50pm
McKeesport acc	6:20pm	Uniontown acc	6:15pm
Through Ex	6:30pm	McKeesport acc	7:10pm
McKeesport acc	11:00pm	Through Mail	8:25pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton Ch T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH,
General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan Handle Route.

On and after JUNE 28, 1874, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	McDonald acc	6:53am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	Washington acc	9:13am
Washington acc	9:38am	Steubenville acc	9:38am
Pacific Express	9:28am	Cincinnati Ex	7:08am
McDonald acc	10:43am	McDonald acc	2:03pm
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13pm	Washington acc	3:53pm
Steubenville acc	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	3:58pm
Washington acc	5:03pm	Fast Line	5:58pm
McDonald acc	6:13pm	Southern Ex	12:14am
Sunday Ch train	12:48pm	Sunday Ch train	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

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Prison Doors, Chimneys,

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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
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Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
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Also, Sight Drafts on London.

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INCORPORATED 1866.

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Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, cases from actual treatment with numerous illustrations will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
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TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address, DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Also CASTINGS of any size and weight for ROLLING MILLS, &c., made to order.

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Of every description; also

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Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,

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Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

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Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings Generally.

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Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Box, Gondola, Flat, Gravel, Ore,

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Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings, all kinds for Car, Bridge or other purpose.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done.

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Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.

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CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 88 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

HOME NEWS.

For Sale—Route.

A newspaper route in the central part of the city will be sold cheap, as the present owner is not able to attend to it. Apply to this office for terms, &c.

The Case of the McCormick.

On Wednesday morning the GAZETTE announced the fact that the Government authorities in this city would commence proceedings against the steamer L. C. McCormick, for taking the pugilists and their friends to Tuesday's battle ground. The *Dispatch* was not aware of the fact, and consequently had to refer to it yesterday morning. It tries, however, to wriggle out of its oversight by saying that the item published in this journal "is denied." For the benefit of the *Dispatch* we would state that District Attorney Reed yesterday afternoon stated emphatically that proceedings in forfeiture would be commenced against the steamer as soon as the necessary papers could be procured, which would probably be to-day. Consequently the *Dispatch* item is really the one which is "denied."

Correction.

The decision of Judge McKennan in the case named below, having been *mis reported* in the daily press, is hereby correctly set forth by a copy from the record, certified by the clerk.

E. A. BLAKE, *Ag't. B. C. Co.*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

The Blake Crusher Company vs. Charles Foster, R. C. Totten and N. B. Hogg, partners, as Totten and Company. } No. 210; Nov. Term, 1873.

And now to-wit, July 18, 1874: "The rule to show cause why the injunction granted in this case should not be set aside or modified so as to permit until further order of this Court, of the manufacture and sale by said defendants, of a Stone Crusher which they propose to manufacture, &c.," came on to be heard, and after being argued by William Bakewell, Esq, for motion and contra by H. T. Blake, Esq., and the Court being fully advised in the premises, *the rule is dismissed.*

Certified from the Record this twelfth day of August, A. D., 1874.

[Seal.] H. D. GAMBLE, Clerk.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Struck by a Locomotive on the Connellsville Railroad.

A man, whose name could not be ascertained, received injuries shortly after six o'clock last evening by being struck by a locomotive on the Connellsville Railroad, which it is feared will result fatally. The injured man is an employe of the contractors for the Second avenue improvement, and on leaving work, at the hour named, he started towards his home, opposite Fawcett's saw mill, having to cross the railroad track to reach it. Just as he was crossing, the 6:10 train was coming down and either through carelessness or from a mis step he was struck by a locomotive and buried a considerable distance from the track. When picked up it was found that he had sustained a fracture of the skull and other injuries about his body and limbs. He was removed to his home and medical attendance summoned. The physicians gave it as their opinion that the man could not live till morning.

A FATAL LEAP.

Determined Suicide at St. Francis Hospital.

Coroner McCallin yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of a man named Andrew Rice who committed suicide by leaping out of an upper story window of St. Francis Hospital, on Forty-fourth street. For some time past the deceased has showed signs of insanity. He was engaged at work on the second floor of a house on Thirty-fifth street on Wednesday afternoon, and about the time of the heavy storm, stepped to the window to see the storm, as his companions supposed. He, however, threw himself out, while at the window, and was picked up on the pavement in a very disabled condition. He was taken to the hospital and placed on an upper floor. About two o'clock yesterday morning he jumped from the window of his room there, and was injured so badly that he died about seven o'clock. His wife is living in New York, it is said. The deceased was a tailor. The jury returned a verdict of suicide while suffering under a fit of temporary insanity.

BURNING OF FAIRVIEW OIL WORKS

A Second Fire—Loss Over $50,000—Covered Almost Fully by Insurance.

In yesterday's edition we referred to the burning of an oil tank, on Wednesday evening, at the Fairview refinery, on the West Penn Railroad, a short distance above Claremont, but it seems that, subsequent to the writing of that article, the fire spread and completely destroyed the works. Some time during the storm of Wednesday afternoon the lightning struck a tree standing near the tank, and in falling the tree knocked off the lock of the immense iron reservoir. The oil immediately commenced to run out, and was instantly ignited by the electric fire. The tank contained twenty-one thousand barrels of crude petroleum. About two hundred and fifty feet from it stood the warehouse, a building partially two stories in height, and four hundred and twenty five feet long by forty-eight feet wide at one place, and twenty-four feet at another. Until half past nine o'clock at night the fire was kept from communicating with the warehouse, which was kept as cool as possible by liberal applications of water and plenty of wet blankets, but at the time mentioned the wind arose, and the tank collapsing, the flames shot out and in five minutes the building, to save which such prodigious efforts had been put forth, was completely enveloped with fire. It was entirely destroyed with its contents, consisting of ten thousand empty oil barrels, bleaching tanks and a large quantity of glue and paint. At the wharf was moored a barge containing two thousand barrels, all of which were burned up. The water tank of the railroad was also enveloped in the general destruction. The loss will amount to $50,000 or $55,000. On the crude oil there is an insurance of $26,000 and $20,000 on the warehouse and barrels. From Dr. Arnold Hentz, we obtain the insurance as follows:

Orient, Hartford	$1,300
Ætna, N. Y.	1,300
Peoples, Pittsburgh	2,700
Citizens, Newark	1,500
Franklin, Wheeling	3,000
National, Phila	1,500
German, Erie	3,000
Hoffman, N. Y.	1,000
Franklin, Indianapolis	5,000
City, of Pittsburgh	3,800
Merchants & Manufacturers	5,000
O. & O., of Phoenix, New York	2,500
Fireman's Fund, Cal.	3,500
Armenia, Pittsburgh	1,750
St. Paul's, Minnesota	875
Ætna, of Hartford	3,500
Commercial Union, London	2,600
Allegheny, of Pittsburgh	5,000
Total	$48,200

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Every thing was quiet on the South Side yesterday.

····The First Presbyterian Church on the South Side has contributed $19.77 to the relief of the Allegheny sufferers.

····As we stated yesterday the loss by the fire at the Standard Oil Works will amount to fully $75,000. The insurance is $25,000.

····A man, whose name we did not learn, fell from Knapp's battery building, in Allegheny, yesterday evening, but was not seriously hurt.

····The "Gullid folks" engaged in the "light fantastic step" until a late hour last night in Norton's Hall, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street.

····The amount of taxes collected for the building of City Hall, up to July 31, 1874 is $445,647 04. This is exclusive of the $26,000 in bonds issued for the same purpose.

····It is rumored that some of the authorities of Western Virginia were in the city yesterday on business. Their visit was supposed by some to be for the purpose of arresting the principals and seconds in Tuesday's prize fight.

····The new building occupied by the Mechanics Hose Company of the South Side, is a substantial edifice, and gives general satisfaction. It has only been finished a few days, and was occupied by the company last Saturday.

····The two iron pillars to support the third floor of the Court House were placed in position yesterday. The foundation of one is in the Register's office, and that of the other in the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court.

····The Allegheny Health Committee met last night but transacted no business of importance. A report that was submitted stated that last month one hundred and fifty-nine canines had their existence terminated through the medium of poison.

····Forty bushels of lime were distributed yesterday in the Butchers' Run and Spring Garden avenue flooded districts, Allegheny. Altogether one hundred and fifteen bushels of lime and one and three-fourths barrels of carbolic acid have been given away.

····Judge Stowe yesterday issued a writ of *habeas corpus* directing Superintendent Cordier to produce in Court, on Saturday, the body of Michael Dunn, who is now an inmate of the Work House under a commitment lodged against him by the Acting Mayor.

····The sub-committee of the Water Committee, appointed to complete the transfer of the contract of C. Howard & Son to Jacob H. Walter, met yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall, but took no action whatever, agreeing to postpone the matter until next Monday.

····Sheriff Bonner, of Cambria county, yesterday arrived in this city having in custody Wash Dixon, whose conviction was referred to in yesterday's GAZETTE. The prisoner is booked for a four years' stay in the Penitentiary, and his crime was that of rape on a little girl in Johnstown.

····A "badge" was found on the farm of Mr. Gibson a few days ago near Dixmont. It was made of copper, was washed with silver, and had the following words engraved on it, "Long Live the President, G. W." It also contained the initials of the thirteen organized States engraved on the circumference. The coin is probably eighty-two years old, and is now in the possession of Mr. Pitts, druggist, Carson street.

····The Allegheny Conference of Zion's congregation met at Uniontown on Wednesday, the 5th inst. Three Elders and four Deacons were ordained. During the session which continued until Monday, the 10th, there was quite a spirit of revival manifested. The proceedings were very harmonious—the church is exhibiting a vigorous and healthy growth. The Conference adjourned to meet at Mansfield on the second Wednesday of September, 1875.

····A family consisting of a man, his wife, and two children, arrived at the Union Depot last evening from Ohio. They expected to meet a relative here, but finding that he did not live in the city, they were compelled to apply to the police authorities for a place of shelter, when they were given quarters in the Central Station, as they were in a destitute condition. An effort was made to raise a purse of money for them, to enable them to return to their home.

Call and see the fine hats at Fleming & Ogolee's, No. 139 Wood street.

The Reservoir Investigation.

Important and Startling Developments.

Examination of Assistant Chief Engineer Shields—He Astonishes the Committee—Alleges That Over-estimates Have Been Made Dating as Far Back as 1872—The Books Produced and Entries Quoted as Proof—The Testimony in Full—Alleged Blackmailing.

The investigation of the charges preferred against Assistant Civil Engineer Shields by Messrs. C. Howard & Son, the Contractors for the Hiland avenue and Brilliant Hill reservoirs, was resumed last night by the sub-committee of the Water Committee, appointed to take charge of the matter. The members present were Messrs. W. C. Brown, Goldthorpe, Harrison and Anderson. It will be remembered that at the previous meeting Mr. Shields was the only witness examined. He was placed on the stand again last night and interrogated relative to the bill of Contractor Howard & Son for the extra compensation for excessive excavation, reiterating his statement that the bill did not show whether the amount claimed was for work inside or outside of the contract. The contractor had been allowed the sum of $100 in the estimate for removing the middle embankment of the Hiland avenue reservoir. Mr. Shields continuing gave his evidence as follows:

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

I therefore do not hesitate to give all the information that accrues to me, and will refer to a memorandum, so that there may be no mistake. Feeling that books and papers are not safe in my possession in view of late occurrences, (he referred to his office being entered and some leaves being torn out), I desire at this moment to exhibit the original proof of my statements which follow, and ask each member of the committee to read them. I now solemnly declare that over estimates have been made on Hiland avenue reservoir dating as far back as October 1872, and that Mr. Kennedy knew that over estimates had been made. While engaged in making my estimate for the month of May 1874, Mr. Kennedy visited my office, and I directed his attention to the fact that solid rock had been largely over estimated in the eastern compartments. He replied, 'I know that there have been over-estimates, but Green straightened them up before he left.' A few moments later McClelland and Emil Loew entered my office and turning to the former, Mr. Kennedy, said: "Mac don't you understand that Green fixed up all the over-estimates before he left?"

Then addressing Loew he asked him the same question, and the replies of both were in the affirmative. I will now produce the

PROOF OF THE OVER-ESTIMATES

that I have referred to. This book is a record of the transactions at the Hiland avenue reservoir, on which estimates are made, (producing the book). It is called the estimate book.

I read "actual estimate of earth excavations to October 1st," 1872—49,989 yards. Allowed extra, 6,000 yards. I don't know how long this book has been in my possession. I only read from the book.

Mr. Harrison—Who made the entry in that book?

Mr. Shields,—It is in the handwriting of Mr. Green, former Civil Engineer of the Hiland avenue reservoir.

Mr. Shields continued.

July 1st, 1873, for June, an over-estimate of 4,000 yards of rock for that month.

July 31st, 1873, for July is this notation: "Have over-estimated to date, to-wit: July 1st, 4,000 cubic yards of rock; August 1st, 600 cubic yards of rock; total rock over-estimated 4,600 yards; equals" $2,300. Cut stone over-estimated, $73 25. I read from the book; I don't want any person to take my word for it.

Under heading "statement," August 1st, 1873, is this entry: "Also allowed, July 1st, 4,000 yards of rock, at 50 cents, to be counted as soiling *in end.*"

Sept. 1st, 1873—total puddle to date, 2,248 cubic yards; add 1,000 yards.

Same date, 500 yards of rock were added after the actual estimate had been made up.

Same date, after the earth excavation had been computed for the compartments, 3,000 yards were added.

A note on the same date, under the heading of "puddle," says, "leaving 1,000 yards over-estimated."

Under the same date there is a

RECAPITULATION OF OVERESTIMATES

as follows: Excavation 2,000 yards at 30 cents, $600; puddle 1,000 at 50 cents, $500; rock 500 yards at 50 cents, $250; paving 75 yards at $6, makes $450; cut stone, $339 30. Making a total over estimate of $2 139 30.

September, 1873, I find actual estimate of rock 3,159; total estimate 10,489, leaving an over estimate of 7,330 yards.

Nov. 1st, 1873, 480 yards of stone delivered, but not placed on slope, at $6 a yard.

The quotations that I have made above from the book, are proof of my statements that over estimates have been made on Hiland avenue reservoir.

Again, Section 11 of Hiland reservoir contract says that "all material classified as solid rock, shall be deposited at such point or points, on the reservoir grounds, as the Engineer may direct, and such rock shall belong exclusively to the city, and the contractor shall have no claim thereto." In violation of that clause a large proportion both of the broken stone which has been used and of that which is unused and on the grounds on Hiland reservoir, has been made from rock which is the property of the city. In this connection I again refer to the fact, that on August 1st but 1740 cubic yards of broken stone were in place on Hiland reservoir, and yet on the first of last May 2,195 cubic yards had been estimated to Howard at his full contract price of $2 per yard.

A VERY GRAVE CHARGE.

I now chagre Mr. Kennedy with being an unfaithful agent of the city in that his acts as Chief Engineer of the Water Works show that he has permitted and sanctioned deliberate violation of the contract, made between the city and Howard the contractor, and in every case of such violation its operation has been against the interest of the city, and in undue favor of the contractor.

I also believe, from information which I received, that he endeavored to use his influence as Chief Engineer of the Water Works, for the purpose of defrauding the city and in proof I read from my memorandum book. This is a note of a conversation or information given me May 21st, 1874. On that date Mr. Green told me that Mr. Kennedy wanted him to change a certain drawing which he had made, showing the amount of rock cutting in Hiland reservoir, so that it would show one more foot in depth than there actually was. Green said he declined to do so. Then Kennedy asked him to destroy the plan before mentioned and Green took it down town and kept it for a long while. On the same day Green showed me the original plan referred to, but claimed it as his private property. The book from which I made the statement came to me when I took charge of the works. My office was broken into on Sunday and I do not know how long I can be able to keep it. I wanted to show the committee the facts while I had the book yet. Instead of cordial co-operation between myself and Mr. Kennedy, I have received nothing but the cold shoulder from him.

THE CHIEF'S STATEMENT.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy, Chief Engineer, then commenced and made his statement as follows: I am not prepared with a written statement before the committee, but I wish to state that a great portion of these facts are not news to me. Mr. Roberts in his report went over almost the same ground with almost similar results. It was for this reason that I placed Mr. Shields upon that work instead of upon the Herron's Hill reservoir, as I was requested to do by members of the committee and others. After Mr. Robert's report had been published, I examined the books from which Mr. Shields has quoted, and found them generally as he has stated. The first item of 6,000 cubic yards I authorized Mr. Green to allow.

I had authority in my position to authorize him to make the whole of these allowances, but never did in a single instance with the exception I have named, and for which I had sufficient cause. I did not state to Mr. Shields that I was afraid that Mr. Green would carry away from the office these books or any other, but I did state to him that I was afraid that Mr. Green might accidentally or otherwise upset the lamp and cause the office to be burnt. I had full control and full knowledge of these books and their contents, and it was for the purpose of preventing such a casualty that I mentioned the matter to Mr. Shields, as I knew if the books or papers were destroyed it would be impossible to make the final estimates correctly. Shortly after Col. Roberts' report had been published, I myself, took Mr. Green to task for the over-estimates as shown by Col. Roberts. I took precaution to have witnesses present with previous instructions to note down Mr. Green's answers, which they did in writing. The reason that I had for this was from what I had recently learned of Mr. Green's character, and so I stated to them, that I thought he was a dangerous man. I had shortly before that heard, through one of Mr. Green's own party that he had

BLACKMAILED MR. HOWARD

and another gentleman whose name I will not mention now, and I did not know but that he might attempt it on me, which he has since done. He came to me in my own house on the same day that the Water Committee met at the reservoir. He told me that Mr. W. C. McCarthy had told him that he would follow me to the grave; that he would ruin my character, and that then he would ruin me and McClelland's character. McClelland was the engineer at the Brilliant Hill reservoir. He then got a small amount of money from me, and told me I could damn well afford to give it to him, as Mr. McCarthy would give him $250 to swear this way. Information of the blackmailing of Mr. Howard and the other gentleman was given to me by Mr. John Gibbin, who came to my house for that special purpose. I afterwards spoke to Mr. Howard with reference to it and asked him why he had not mentioned the matter to me at that time, and I would have discharged Green. He replied that he was afraid I might not believe him, and then he would be in Mr. Green's power. I was not aware of these facts with reference to Mr. Green until within a short time, when I dispensed with his services. My

RELATIONS WITH MR. GREEN

have never been cordial. He has often complained to different individuals that I would not trust him. My disagreement with Mr. Green reached to such a pitch that I proposed early last spring to dispense with his services, but on request of a member of the Commission I retained him. I wish to add that Mr. Shields was placed on the Hiland reservoir by me and if I had feared anything that he might discover that might be detrimental to me I would not have placed him there, and if there had been anything in those books that I feared, it would have been easy for me to have removed them to my own office, or leave the office burn down. That's all for to-night. The 6,000 yards of over estimates that I authorized were deducted in subsequent estimates that were furnished. It is not customary for the Chief Engineer to go over the estimates made by the assistants, but only to verify the correctness of additions, divisions, multiplications and subtractions. I would be responsible for the final estimate made.

MR. M'CARTHY TAKES A HAND.

Mr. McCarthy desiring to make a statement spoke as follows:

I desire to speak more directly in reference to the alleged conversation, said to have taken place between Mr. Green and Mr. Kennedy, here stated by Mr. Kennedy, for the first time to my knowledge. The statement is in every respect, in general and in detail, a fabrication, as I never had and do not now entertain the kind of feeling as indicated by that alleged conversation, either towards Mr. Kennedy or Mr. McClelland, and from what I know of the transactions with regard to the Water Extension business, I believe that statement was made here to night for an ulterior purpose, and I can readily believe that Mr. Green never made such a statement. If the committee desire I will state briefly the subjects of conversation that have at any time transpired between Mr. Green and myself. I have had conversations with Mr. Green about excessive estimates and money paid on Hiland avenue reservoir. I had understood on what I considered good authority, that where the contract for the Hiland reservoir was, for puddling fifty cents per cubic yard, from which should be deducted the price of excavation, which was thirty cents per yard, and that instead of so doing as per contract, the full price of 50 cents for puddling and 30 cents for excavation were both allowed. I also had understood that the contract for soiling specified that it should be 6 inches thick; that instead of six it was made 18 inches, and that the contract price for soiling was 50 cents per cubic yard, and from which the excavation of 30 cents was to be deducted; and as I had understood that the 30 cents for excavation was not deducted; that the stone which was excavated at 50 cents per cubic yard, which, by the contract, was the property of the city, which had been used by the contractor and some of it allowed to be estimated on as broken stone, and other parts of it had been estimated on and paid for as rubble or stone paving; and, further, that I had understood the contract required an extra foot of earth to be put on the inside slopes, and to be then dressed off, for which the contractor was to be allowed excavation prices of thirty cents per cubic yard for dressing off, and which extra foot it was alleged had not been put on, but for which he had been paid the same as if it had. These different allegations formed the staple of the conversation between Mr. Green and myself.

SUPPLEMENTARY BY MR. KENNEDY.

Mr. Kennedy said that he acknowledged the truth of the statement of Mr. McCarthy that he allowed extra work. He continued, 'I did allow 50 cents per cubic yard, for all soiling and puddling on the Brilliant and Hiland reservoirs. In obedience to a written order from the secretary of the Water Commission, the original of which I have in my possession, and a copy of which is now on file in this office, I did allow 50c per cubic yard for rock quarried on the reservoirs, contrary to the specifications, which reserved all materials to the city, for the reason that I compelled Mr. Howard to quarry that rock, not allowing him to use powder in it, in consequence of danger to the embankments if he should do so. This rock so quarried was very dear to him, as any one will know that is acquainted with quarrying rock with stone picks, in place of using powder. I will also state that I instructed the engineer on Herron's Hill reservoir to treat his contractors there in the same way, with regard to soiling under the same resolution as I did on the other reservoirs, and if the conditions of the puddle had been the same on the Herron Hill reservoir, would have had that item the same. I would also state that a considerable proportion of the rock used as broken stone was procured at his own expense by the contractor from the pipe trenches and excavation on Hiland avenue. I also state that to my own knowledge the extra foot that was to have been placed upon the embankments, and afterwards cut off and received at excavation price, was actually placed upon the embankments of all the reservoirs. Where this was omitted through inadvertance, it was an exception.

LEGAL REDRESS TO BE SOUGHT.

I deny the allegations made by Mr. Shields, and if they are published I shall seek legal redress. I notify the papers that I will hold them responsible if they publish the statement.

This closed the testimony for the evening, and other parties who wished to be heard were told to come on Monday evening next at 7½ o'clock, when the investigation will be continued.

Mr. McCarthy denied ever having any conversation with Green relative to paying $250 to him to get him to swear against Mr. Kennedy or any other man. He treated the charge with derision.

Mr. Howard said that the investigation was started at his instigation to show that Mr. Shields is incompetent, and now it has degenerated into a fight between the Engineers, with which he had nothing to do. He wanted the committee at the next meeting to take up his case. Mr. Green, who is charged by Mr. Kennedy with various offenses, at the next meeting will be heard by the committee.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

The Heat—The Storm—The Prayer Meeting—The Evening Services—Thursday's Exercises, &c.,

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, THE THIRD DAY.

Yesterday afternoon the heat was intense. It seemed impossible to find, even in this shady grove, a cool spot. Fans were in great demand. Kind nature came to our relief. Suddenly a dark cloud gathered over us, and there came such a storm of wind and rain as was never known here before. These old forest trees swayed to and fro, and their rotten branches flew in every direction. A heavy one fell on a little bridge and destroyed it. This was all the damage done. It continued to rain until the going down of the sun, not heavily, but gently, delightfully.

A prayer meeting was held in the preacher's tent late in the afternoon. It was very interesting; a melting, subduing power came over the hearts of all present; the pleadings at the throne of grace were intensely earnest.

At 7:31 o'clock a fine audience assembled to hear a sermon preached by Rev. S. P. Wolf, pastor of the M. E. Church at Irwin station. His theme was—"Heaven as the Christian's final Home." He handled it in a masterly manner from beginning to end. He was pathetic and eloquent, frequently moving his audience to tears. After the sermon a short and very interesting prayer meeting was held. By half past ten o'clock the encampment was silent and quiet.

Early this morning all were astir, and preparing for the duties of the day. The bright sunlight, and the sweet singing of the birds, make the place charming. Everything is inviting to praise and worship.

At 8:30 an experience meeting was held. It was solemn and impressive.

Rev. W. Pitt Turner preached at 10:30 the sermon which your correspondent represented him as preaching yesterday afternoon.

That report was premature. It was prophetic: the storm prevented the fulfillment of the prediction. The sermon was capital—made a fine impression on the audience.

At 2:30 this afternoon a sermon was preached by Rev. W. A. Davidson. Theme, Christ's Sanctification and its Benefits. He was plain and correct, and the judgment of some of his hearers a little too boisterous, and in the estimation of others, slightly heterodox.

The number of persons on the ground is constantly increasing.

AMICUS.

PERSONAL.

***John B. Robinson, of the U. S. Navy, is stopping at the Monongahela House.

***Joseph H. Brown, of the firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, O., was registered at the Monongahela House yesterday.

***Judge O. B. McFadden, who has been lying sick for some time at the St. Charles Hotel, is reported convalescing, and will be able to be out in a few days.

***Edward Brown, David James and J. R. Powell, Philadelphia; Mr. Searight, Uniontown; George Rishand and daughter, East Liberty; George E. Rodgers and son, Winchester, Va.; A. C. Campbell, John Butterfield and Jacob Snyder, Wheeling, W. Va.; Wm. McQuade, son and daughter, Washington; William O. Mullen and J. D. Boyle, Mt. Pleasant; George Johnston, Urichsville, Ohio; J. L. Hanna, Franklin; Wm. L. Smith, Brownsville; J. W. Clark, Belle Vernon; John Dalton, McKeesport; and W. J. Hough, Mercer, were among the names registered at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday.

***Among the guest at the Central Hotel yesterday were J. T. Orton, George W. Liddy, A. J. Shallenberger, Frank Taylor, A. M. Bonbright, J. Lynn Truscoff, D. W. Button and John H. Edwards, Philadelphia; Wm. T. E. Webb, wife and daughter, Waynesburg; F. Hank, Wheeling; B. N. Lindsey and lady, Steubenville, O.; J. E. Stineman, South York; S. P. Keller and R. S. D. Hartrick, Monongahela City; C. G. Mone, Rochester; James Alles, Alliance, O.; Ezra McConnell, Cadiz, O.; John A. Cummings and W. H. Taylor, Connellsville; F. E. Oglevee, Sewickley; A. G. Oglevee, East Liberty; D. Strickler, Dawson Station; J. L. Nitley, Grant, and L. M. Danall, Louisiana.

***Among the names registered at the Union Depot Hotel, yesterday, were F. Goheen, Finley Hutton, G. H. Blakeley, S. Jenks Smith, A. C. H. Maguin, Mr. and Mrs. Cowling, Philadelphia; N. Kohlen Kamp and E. Bickofdar, Harrisburg; L. Kitcham, Wilkesbarre; F. Loshay, Beaver Falls; John A. Sutton, Indiana; L. L. Smith, and N. E. Wade, Wheeling, W. Va.; Miss. Annie Milligan, Newport; Ames and Robbins, Midway; W. A. Nixon, Mrs. J. S. Craft and Miss S. Bingham, Alliance, O.; Mrs. E. Craft, Brownsville; F. A. Happer, Irwin Station; R. H. Philan, Waynesburg, James B. Blacklee and daughter, Petersburg; C. Russel, Massillon, O.; H. R. Wise, Canton, O.; N. J. Lightner, New Castle; Mrs. Murphy, Somerset; John D. McCabb, Mt. Pleasant; F. O. Ames, Youngstown, O.; M. A. McDonald, Titusville, and E. E. Clapp, President.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

HERMAN KETTERER and Wm. Tramp were each held in the sum of $500 bail for their appearance at Court, by Mayor Fleming yesterday. It will be remembered that they were engaged in the Glendale row.

In the Brawdy, Poor and Lavis cases yesterday, before Alderman McMasters, the defendants were held to bail each in the sum of $1,000 to answer to a charge of conspiracy to defraud, and on a charge of perjury Mr. Lavis was held in a similar amount.

In the case of Rev. G. W. Jackson against Coulter for disturbance in his church, the defendant was held to bail in the sum of $300 to answer to the charge at the September term of Court.

REV. G. W. JACKSON appeared yesterday before Alderman Butler and gave bail for a hearing in his case to-day at 10 o'clock. He is charged with committing an indecent assault upon Rachel Roy, mentioned in our issue yesterday.

Opening of the Troy Hill Road.

Last evening Street Commissioner Tyson informed our reporter that to-day the new road in course of construction over Troy Hill will be open for light vehicles. The paving is not yet completed but buggies, carriages, light wagons, &c., can easily get through.

"Weeks Doing's in Wall Street," explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDGE & Co., 2 Wall street, N. Y. D&W

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Considerable Amount of Routine Work Done—Ordinances Ordered for Various Improvements—Fiscal Affairs of the City.

Allegheny Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER..........President.
R. T. WHITE..........Clerk.

At roll call the following members were present: Messrs. Ackley, Bepler, Cochran, Day, Heagy, Hartman, McNeill, Ober, Patterson, Phillips, Sweeny, Thomas, Walton, Voegtly, Zinkand, and President McBier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following petitions, remonstrances, &c., were presented:

Mr. PATTERSON, petition for sewer on Pine alley. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, remonstrance against grading and paving Beaver avenue. Referred.

Also, communication from David Morrison, whose property was destroyed by the 4th of July fire, asking exoneration from taxes. Referred.

Also, a similar one from Mr. A. Bungey. Referred.

Also, petition for gas lamps on Morgan street. Referred.

Also, petition and ordinance for sewer on Charles street. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, remonstrance against change of paving of Orchard alley. Referred.

Mr. McNEILL presented the report of the Finance Committee, accompanied by a resolution authorizing the payment of the claim of Fred. Gwinner, amounting to $2,044, for assessment on the lot of Mrs. McCloy, which was sold by the city, for paving and grading Buena Vista street. Report received and resolution ordered to be printed.

He also submitted the detailed monthly report of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the month of July. Received.

Also the report of the Controller showing the expenditures of the city during the past month of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

No. 1 Salaries	$2,855 94
No. 3 Fire Department	4,618 24
No. 5 Streets	6,545 12
No. 6 Wharves and Landings	1,245 33
No. 6 Surveys	352 00
No. 8 Police	3,938 03
No. 9 Contingent Fund	649 00
No. 11 Water Works	8,380 49
No. 13 Gas	112 13
No. 16 City Property	1,410 05
No. 19 Markets	14 00
Total	$30,120 33

Report approved and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee. They reported a resolution authorizing the transfer of $10,000 from the contingent fund to their appropriation. They also reported that they had awarded the contract for placing brick sewers in the place of the old stone culverts on Spring Garden avenue and between Ohio and Perry streets, and submitted a resolution authorizing the payment of the cost of these sewers from the general sewerage fund.

Report received and first resolution referred to Finance Committee, and the second one was passed.

An ordinance for a main sewer from Concord street to Church alley, to take the place of the old Butcher's Run stone culvert was submitted by the Committee and was referred back to them to be printed.

The report of viewers on opening of Kerr street was submitted by the committee with favorable recommendation. Confirmed.

Ordinance for opening of Third street to Villa street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Ordinance for lateral sewer on East and Mill streets. Referred back to be printed.

The following ordinances presented at the last meeting by the committee and ordered to be printed were called up and disposed of as noted:

Ordinance for grading and paving Belmont street to Verner's south line. Referred back to the committee.

Ordinance for grading and paving Preble avenue, from Stanton avenue to Greenwood street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Pine alley, from Refuge street to Cedar alley. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Short alley, from Joint alley to Rebecca street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Franklin street, from Irwin avenue to Freemont street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Beaver avenue, from Western avenue to Reed's south line. Laid over.

Mr. McNEILL presented the report of the Water Committee. The committee submitted the following papers referred to them at last meeting to be printed.

Resolution for water main on Sarah street. Referred back to committee.

Resolution authorizing the erection of nine fire plugs at different points. Adopted.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented the report of the Survey Committee. They reported back the following ordinances which had been referred to them for printing:

Ordinance for opening of Preble avenue, from Strawberry lane to Stanton avenue. Lost.

Ordinance for opening of Refuge street from Kerr to Hanover streets. Lost.

The same gentleman submitted an ordinance for opening of Humboldt street to the city line. Referred.

MR PATTERSON, petition from Robert Dennison for permission to grade a street. Referred.

MR HEAGY, resolution for extension of Ridge avenue water main. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG..........President.
ROBT. DILWORTH..........Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call. Messrs. Agnew, Barton, Cochran, Drexler, Eberhardt, Gechwend, Golden, Hax, Johnston, Klicker, Lockhart, Lautner, Peters, Sholes, Strouse, Walter, Wittmer, Wilson and President Long.

The minutes of the previous meeting were partially read and the further reading was dispensed with.

The following business was presented:

Mr. HAX, petition for changing course of Spring Garden avenue sewer. Referred.

Also, petition of George Neese for permission to erect a frame building and ordinance for same. Referred.

Mr. SEILING, petition for erection of frame carpenter shop on McClure avenue, Eleventh ward. Referred.

Mr. KLICKER, petition for the lowering of the grade of Vinial street about four feet. Referred.

Also, ordinance for above. Referred.

Mr. EBERHARDT, remonstrance against change of grade of Vinial street. Referred.

Mr. GOLDEN, petition and ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Charles street. Referred.

MR. AGNEW, petition and ordinance for a lateral sewer on Fayette street, Fifth Ward. Referred.

MR. LOCKHART, petition for a lateral sewer on Monterey street, and ordinance for the same. Referred.

Also, petition and ordinance for a main sewer on Federal street. Referred.

MR BROWN, petition for an ordinance for the establishment of the width of the sidewalk and roadway of Orchard street, Third ward. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, resolution instructing the City Engineer to prepare a skeleton map of the streets and avenues in the city, showing the location of water and gas pipes and fire plugs. Referred.

Mr. GECHWEND, resolution for a gas lamp in the Eighth ward, and also for gas main on Main street, Eighth ward. Referred.

Ordinance from S. C. for the grading, paving and curbing of Howard street, from the present terminus of paving, to Elm street. Passed.

Resolution changing the rules of Councils. Action of S. C. concurred in.

Ordinance granting Jno. Strasser the right to erect a frame paint shop on Beaver avenue, Sixth ward. Passed.

Ordinance granting the Plymouth Congregational Society the right to erect a temporary frame church corner of Manhattan and Franklin streets. Passed.

Resolution authorizing the erection of lamp posts as follows:

One on corner of Ackley street and Shield's alley, one on corner of Ackley street and Coffee street, one on corner of East Jefferson street and Shield's alley, one on corner of Manilla alley and Grant avenue, one on corner of Middle and Margaret alleys, one on Gallagher street, between Taggart street and east line of J. Gallagher's property. Passed.

Ordinance from S. C. for the grading, paving and curbing of Elm street from Howard street to East street. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Kirkpatrick avenue from the east line of A street to the west line of C street. Passed.

Resolution from S. C. relative to the use of cement pipe in the construction of sewers. Passed.

Ordinance from S. C. for the grading, paving and curbing of Bidwell street from Franklin street to Washington avenue. Passed.

Ordinance from S. C. for the opening of Graff street to a width of forty feet, from Beaver avenue to the Brighton road. Passed.

Ordinance from S. C. for the opening and widening of Middle alley from North avenue to Sampson street. Sent back to be reprinted.

Resolution from S. C. relative to the preparation of a plan for the widening of East street. Passed.

Ordinance from S. C. for the opening of Gerst alley from its present terminus to Mill street. Passed.

Ordinance from S. C. for the opening of A street from Morrison avenue to Henry street. Action of C. C. adhered to and Messrs. Cochran, Shales and Roberts appointed as a committee of conference.

Report of Finance Committee received and filed, and the action of S. C. on the accompanying resolution was concurred in. Report of City Controller received and filed.

Mr. EBERHARDT, ordinance for the erection of a frame stable in the flooded district. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against the opening and grading of Visia street. Referred.

Mr. SEILING presented the report of the Committee on Wooden Buildings, which was received and filed, the ordinances it recommended having already been passed.

MR BROWN, from the Gas Committee, presented their report which was received and filed. A resolution accompanying it providing for the payment to the Controller, to be credited to the appropriation of the Gas Committee, of all moneys received from parties injuring or destroying gas posts and lamps, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. STEDEFORD submitted the report of the Market Committee. Received and filed. The receipts last month were as follows:

D. Hastings, Cl'k of M'kts	$2,559 75
G. J. Boden, Second Ward Scales	279 22
G. B. McNulty, Diamond Scales	174 89
Total	$3,013 86

Mr. EBERHARDT moved to reconsider the action taken at the last meeting on the ordinance providing for the construction of a sewer on Cedar alley, from Ohio street to Pine alley. Carried, and the action of S. C. in passing the ordinance was concurred in.

On motion adjourned.

THIRTEENTH WARD DIFFICULTY.

Meeting of the Investigating Committee Last Night—Examination of the Bills and Papers—The Action of the Committee Thereon—The Building Committee's Accounts Inquired Into—The President of the Board Alleged to Have Been Mixed Up in the Awarding of Contracts—His Action Not Approved—A Final Meeting Appointed for To-Morrow Evening—The Citizens Invited to Attend.

The committee of five consisting of Henry A. Lavely, Chairman, Henry Metzger, George Ewart, F. W. Nieman and Winfield S. Smith, to inquire into certain alleged irregularities of the School Board of the Minersville sub-school district, met at the residence of Samuel McCutcheon, Esq., in the Thirteenth ward with Mr. Lavely in the chair, Mr. Henry Metzger acted as Secretary.

After reading the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved, the committee proceeded to the examination of the bills and papers in the hands of Mr. Samuel McCutcheon, Secretary of the School Board, bearing upon the charges against the Board. The first bill examined was that of R. McEldowney for extra painting, amounting $883 95, which was considered exhorbitant, and as no bids could be found upon the letting of this job, the committee thought the directors were censurable, for not exercising due diligence and prudence in letting the contract. The committee then took up the question of the furniture in the front room of the school building, and it was stated that it was bought by one Mr. Hunter, but as no bills had been furnished, the committee were unable to say whether or not there had been extravagance. The carpet in the office was bought without authority, but the committee not deeming the price too high and agreeing that it was proper to have the room furnished, put it down under the head of "irregularities." In furnishing the front room on the first floor, the committee found great difficulty in gathering light as to the furnishing of the room. Indeed, majority of the directors were not aware that it was furnished and expressed surprise when the matter was brought to their knowledge. The only information that could be found in regard to it was a statement from the chairman of the Building Committee, who said that he had had it done by a German in Manchester. In regard to the Hunter-Flynn contract for re furnishing and re-modeling the furniture of the school building the committee reported that they found much difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion. In this case, as in all the foregoing, there is no minutes to show to whom or at what rates the contracts were given, and consequently nothing to show whether the contracts were given to the lowest and best bidder. The committee, of course, do not hesitate to condemn this mode of doing busines, as loose and unsatisfactory. In the further investigation of this matter, two of the Directors stated specifically that the contract was given to Edward Flynn, and that he was the lowest and best bidder—that the President of the Board of Directors was his bondsman, and that if the latter derived any benefit it was a matter with which the committee had nothing to do. In the examination of the books the committee found bonds and warrants to the order of Edward Flynn to the mount of $1,188 17, which bonds and warrants are receipted for by the aforesaid President of the Board of Directors. The committee also found a contract between Edward Flynn and the Board of Directors covering the $1,188 17 the amount heretofore named and have no doubt that this amount was the sum that Edward Flynn was to receive. The committee, however, in the absence of the record of any other bids (if there was such) are unable to institute a comparison, and are consequently unable to say whether Edward Flynn was the lowest and best bidder. It has been boldly charged that the President of the Board was the real contractor, and that Edward Flynn was a man of straw to cover the deception. The committee have no definite evidence of this. If, however, the President of the Board was the real contractor, and he was the lowest and best bidder, and as a consequence the tax payers lose nothing, the committee do not hesitate to report that the tendency is bad and calculated to lead to fraud, and for this reason a law has been wisely enacted forbidding school directors from being interested in contracts.

The above is not the final action of the committee, but is in substance what was developed at the meeting last evening. The committee will meet for final action on Saturday evening at the Minersville School House, at half past seven o'clock in the evening, to which meeting they invite the citizens of the ward who may have in their possession any evidence in the case, or any further charges to make, otherwise they will be expected to "forever hereafter hold their peace." After remaining in session two hours the committee adjourned.

TAXPAYER'S EXECUTIVE UNION.

Another Meeting Yesterday Afternoon in the Bank of Commerce Building—Judge Mellon Maps out the Plan of the Campaign—Captain Ward Wants Fifteen Thousand Members.

The Central Tax-Payer's Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Bank of Commerce building, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, Major Wm. Frew in the chair. Professor Andrew Burtt was chosen Secretary *pro tem.*

The meeting was considerably larger than the one held a week ago, and many of the solid business men of the city were among those present.

Judge Mellon, from the Committee on Business, reported verbally that they had been chiefly engaged on organization and did not deem it expedient to present anything until the wards are better represented. They have considerable business in view. One of the most important questions being that of the salary of the Mayor, and whether the Legislature can affix a salary to the office instead of allowing the large perquisites that now accrue to that position. He expected a committee to be appointed to thoroughly consider this matter, and also another committee to examine the state of the water works, whether the contracts are being faithfully carried out, and if the city is losing money; also if the taxes are being honestly and faithfully collected and applied. The civil service matter, the salaries of heads of departments, and their reduction, also came in for a share of the speakers attention. He stated that it appeared that salaries could be increased but not reduced. Mr. Mellon mapped out a fine plan for the Union to commence work on. The City Hall building and the manner in which the Commission had attended to its duties was not overlooked and the speaker promised that it should be attended to. Interrogatories are to be prepared and propounded to candidates for the Legislature in order to ascertain on what sort of ground they stand. The speaker said that the Union did not desire newspaper notoriety but proposed to deal honestly and fairly with public affairs and do no wrong to any man.

The report was received and Mr. R. J. Powers suggested that the committee organize the subcommittees to which it is proposed to intrust the matters referred to in Mr. Mellon's speech, and report the names at the next meeting.

Mr. Ward said that the machinery of the Union is yet in an incomplete state and that it should be thoroughly perfected before commencing work. He stated that fifteen thousand men should belong to the Tax-payers Organization, and that they could be obtained if the members would only go to work and labor hard. A few evenings ago, in company with Mr. McClain, he went out on the street and in an hours' time they had secured the names of five hundred men, who promised to join the Union. Among them were gentlemen who are familiar with what the speaker termed the corruption, prodigality and rascality in municipal affairs, and from them he expected to get information as to the most vulnerable points for the Union to attack.

Mr. W. G. Johnson moved that a roll of the representatives to the Central Union from the different wards in the city be prepared. At the last meeting the number of representatives was increased from two to five, and Mr. Burtt, calling the wards, received the names of those who had been chosen as additional delegates. When the calling of the wards was completed, the chairman appointed Messrs. W. G. Johnson, A. P. Norton and C. A. Dravo as a committee to perfect the roll of members.

On motion of Judge Mellon, Professor Burtt, R. J. Powers and W. G. Johnson were added to the Committee on Organization, whose duty it is to prepare the by-laws for the government of the Union.

Mr. Finley said he thought it was about time for the Union to quit skirmishing and the meeting, of which this is a record, he considered the culminating point of the movement. The Committee on Business, he thought, should submit something as a basis on which to take action. He trusted the movement would succeed, for if it failed it would have been better had it never started. He said he was in dead earnest in his connection with the Tax-payers Union and trusted that all present felt as he did, and would be present at the next meeting.

As a result of Mr. Finley's speech he was, on motion of Captain Ward, added to the Business Committee. On examination of the minutes of a previous meeting, however, it was discovered that Mr. Finley was already a member of that committee.

Judge Mellon said that Mr. Finley appeared to be in a hurry to get at business. His motto in all important matters was to make haste slowly. Owing to the fact that many of the members had not been notified of the meeting the attendance was not so large as expected, but he felt very well satisfied, as he knew the movement to be growing in strength and extent every day.

Adjourned to meet again next Thursday.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Judge McCandless on the Bench.)

Fry, Duerr & Co., bankrupts, Cambria county. Petition of George Huntley for an allowance for money advanced to commence proceedings, and costs incurred in carrying on the same, and petition of George M. Reade for compensation as solicitor for petitioning creditors, presented and referred to Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, for examination and report. Reade for petitioners.

E. P. Jones, trustee, &c., creditor, vs. Blackmore & Nelson, debtors, Pittsburgh. Petition for injunction filed, and order made restraining W. C. Guffey from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined. Friend for creditor.

Albert G. Fry, bankrupt, Cambria county. Petition of S. Ewart & Co., et. al., petitioning creditor for an allowance for expenses incurred in commencing and conducting these proceedings, and petition of George M. Reade, Esq., for compensation as solicitor for said creditors, presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report. Reade for petitioners.

E. P. Jones, trustee, etc., vs Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, [illegible]tor. Injunction ordered to issue against Wm. Garrard. Friend for creditor.

Bailey & Dawson, creditors, vs. Collins, Pool & Co., bankrupts, Titusville. Motion for injunction against the Cranberry Coal Company, and C. W. Ranch, President, argued by Mr. Breden for and Mr. Woodward against the same. Decision reserved.

$10 to $100 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars, Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall st., N.Y. d&s

Read the card of John Stevenson's Sons on first page to-day.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

CITIZENS' RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

A meeting of the Citizens' Executive Relief Committee was held yesterday afternoon in Major A. M. Brown's law office, with that gentleman in the chair, and Mr. J. S. Slagle acting as Secretary.

Mr. Myler presented a proposition from the Philharmonic Society of Allegheny, offering to give a concert for the benefit of the sufferers, but requesting the committee to superintend all arrangements and take all risk. The committee came to the conclusion to lay the proposition over for the present as their hands are now too full of work.

Mr. Myler presented the report of Treasurer Dean covering all amounts received and expenditures made till noon yesterday:

Cash received		$45,534 53
Warrants paid, Allegheny	$4,132 03	
" " South Side	2,500 00	
" " Funerals	1,375 56	
		$8,007 59
Balance on hand		$37,526 94

The report was received.

Mr. Donahoo stated that he had 175 sufferers upon his list. Of the number some came from Beck's Run, Whiskey Run, Plummer's Run, Walker's Mills and other places from a distance. He issued but few money orders, the bulk of his relief being in the shape of food and groceries. A large number of the families were in abject poverty and would starve, but for relief given them by the committee.

Mr. Myler handed to Mr. Donahoo an order for $25 worth of grocery, drawn by Reisick Brothers, on A. Miller & Son, of Carson street, South Side.

On motion of Mr. Slagle, the South Side bill for funerals was ordered to be sent in at once to the Funeral Committee for settlement.

It was suggested that the committees in Allegheny and on the South side should use every effort to prepare and have ready for presentation a detailed statement of relief given in all the districts, so that some idea might be formed as to what funds could be used for the final liquidation of claims for loss.

On motion, adjourned till Monday afternoon next at three o'clock.

The Relief Fund.

In the report, published above, of the meeting of the Citizens' Relief Committee will be found a correct statement of the total amount subscribed to the Relief Fund and the total expenditures, up to noon yesterday. Among the latest amounts reported to Treasurer Dean, at the Real Estate Bank, Allegheny, are the following:

EIGHTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Messrs. William Zehnder and Henry Nesmith, collectors for the Eighth ward, Allegheny, make the following report: Wm. Zehnder, $5; J. F. Augury, $10; Jno. Schoeffel, $5; M. Sechelman, $5; Jasper Welles, $1; Jacob Frantz, 50 cents; employes NcNeill, Dean & Co.'s saw mills, as follows: H. Volbright, $20; James Jamison, $5; John Wilson, $5; H. M. McNeill, $5; David Murray, 5; James Ross, $2 25; A. Jamison, $2; Jno. Kredel, $1; Wm. Reed, $2; E. Wright, 50c; James Marlatt, $1; Jos. Caskey, $2; Adam Fisher, $5; Jno. Dixon, $3; Jno. McNeill, $2 25; Wm. Saint, $5, Jas. Wilson, $2; J. Enterman, $2; Employes Williams & Co.'s saw mills, $15; cash, $2; cash, $1; Andrew McRoberts, $10; T. Tesh, $5; Gerge Tesh, $5, D. Lutz, $2; S. Wentley, $2; F. Stoops, $2; H. Oneclaer, $2; R. Mietersgill, $2; Jno. Moser, $5; Sam. K. McCullen, $1; Jno. Spendler, $1 25; Geo. Wilcox, $2; Jno. Wilcox, $2; L. Noll, $1; P. C. Bohlen, $5; Chas. Sankers, $2; Jos. Bier, fifty cents; Rose Geshwind, $2.

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Mr. William Douglass, of the above named ward, has handed in the following additional amounts: Wm. Douglass, 10; M. O. Jones, $10; H. H. Gestfuss, $10; cash, $7; J. H. S., $5; Wm. Geist, $2; M. W. Barnhill, $5; Geo. Weaver, $5; S. R. Neibaum, $10; Cash, A. M., $5; H. Bovard, $5; Miss McCling, $2; Ellen Barton, $2; Dr. Hopper, $5; R. M. Snodgrass, $50; Martha Snodgrass, $5; Lide Snodgrass, $5; Cash, H. Eichler, $10; H. R. Barnes, $5; A. Reismeyer, $5; Henry Smith, $50; Mrs. Neimore, $5; Mrs. M. Ralston, $5; G. F. Bauer, $5; Cash, $2; Dithridge & Co., $25; Joseph Ross, $25; Cash A. J. L., $10. Total, $290. Total for this ward, $1,094.

OTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Messrs. Gottlieb Fischer and Julius Gretzinger make the following returns: Mrs. Tunnious, $1; Jas. Tunnious, $1; Robert Krehenbulel, 50 cent; Harije, Wiley & Co., $100; cash $2.

The First Presbyterian church, South Side, Rev. G. H. Humphreys, contributed, through collectors of the Twenty-eight ward, $19 77.

Mr. S. Lissberger has left at the Real Estate Bank a subscription of $20.

The subscriptions from the Second ward, this city, will probably be the largest received from any single ward in the two cities. The collector, Mr. James Irvin, has already paid Treasurer Dean $2,000, and states that, with the $500 promised by the Dollar Savings Bank, his ward will show a total of $3,000.

ANOTHER OIL FIRE.

The Damage Not Large—Much Trouble Necessary to Save the Surrounding Property—A False Alarm.

Another alarm from Box 76, which was sounded soon after noon, yesterday, led to the supposition that the fire at the Standard Oil Works had again broken out. This, however, fortunately, turned out to be an erroneous supposition, as the alarm had been caused by the discovery of flames shooting up from a wooden tank, at the Liberty Oil Works, belonging to J. McKee & Co., at the foot of Forty-ninth street. As soon as the fire was discovered the hose attached to the works were brought into requisition, and did good service in preserving the surrounding property, until the arrival of the department. The firemen found it very difficult to subdue the flames. The wooden tank was soon consumed, and the oil which was contained in the excavation in which the tank had been fixed, burned savagely. A frame building near by was in imminent danger of igniting, but two streams of water were steadily played upon it, and it was thus saved from being consumed. Other property in the neighborhood was also in some danger, but the flames, by the excellent working of the department, were restricted to the tank where the fire broke out. The department experienced so much difficulty in extinguishing the flaming liquid that the last engine did not leave the fire until six o'clock last evening. The tank did not contain very much oil and it is calculated that the loss will not exceed $1,000. Whether or not this loss is covered by insurance could not be ascertained last evening. It is thought the fire was originated by sparks from the fire on Wednesday at the Standard oil works.

Shortly after six o'clock last evening another alarm was struck from the same box—76. Believing that another large conflagration was in progress large numbers of citizens started to the supposed scene, only however to be disappointed as the alarm was a false one. The entire department also turned out, but, of course had only to turn back and return to their houses. This alarm, it is claimed, was sounded by two of the employes of the Messrs. McKee, under instructions from them. Only a few minutes before the fire was finally extinguished, an angry flame shot up into the air and the proprietors becoming alarmed, asked the Chief to call more of the engines. This Mr. White refused to do, and it is said the two workmen then sounded the general alarm. Owing to this unauthorized action, some seven engines had to run to the fire, thus causing not only great inconvenience to the firemen, but also considerable loss to the city in wear and tear and fuel.

TRAVELERS' TESTIMONY.

Thousands of Travelers by land and sea have vouched for the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of the physical disturbances which ordinarily arise from change of climate and the changes of diet, water, &c., incident to a wandering life. Up on systems toned, invigorated and regulated by this genial vegetable antidote the external causes of debility and disease seem to produce little or no effect. Forearmed with Hostetter's Bitters, the voyager may bid defiance to sea-sickness and encounter the chilling fogs of the British Isles, the coast winds of the Antilles, the icy temperature of northern Alaska, or the burning heat of the tropics, with equal impunity. The effect of this admirable medicated stimulant is greatly to increase the vital energy of the system, thereby enabling it to resist and repel the exciting causes of disease.

DIED:

ACKENHEIL—On Tuesday night, 11th inst., MARION SCULLY, infant daughter of Charles and Anne Ackenheil.

Funeral from the residence of J. D. Scully, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

BARBOUR—On Wednesday, August 12th, 1874, at the residence of his father, Ross township, DAVID, son of Joseph and Margaret Barbour, aged 31 years.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave the stables of Charles, Peebles & McGuire, corner Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny, at 12½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GARRETSON—On Wednesday, August 12th, at 11:30 P. M., MARY ANN, wife of Israel Garretson, in the 5[illegible]th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at Clarksville, Mercer county, Pa. Carriages will leave her late residence, 325 Rebecca street, THIS MORNING, August 14, to make train leaving Allegheny Depot at 6:28 A. M.

WADDLE—On Wednesday morning, August 12th, at 15 minutes before 4 o'clock, WILLIAM R., infant son of Robert and Mary E. Waddle, aged 11 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 43 Asylum alley, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KERNAN—On Thursday, August 13, at 8:45 A. M., PETER KERNAN, in the 43d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Penn avenue, on SUNDAY, August 16, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

BESWICK—At Uniontown, Pa., on Wednesday, April 12, 1874, ALLEN BESWICK, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his residence, on FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HENDERSON—On Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, MARY, wife of Dr. Wm. Henderson, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, corner of Webster and Chatham streets, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, August 14th, at 2½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODNEY & SMITH, UNDERTAKERS, NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY. Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY, NEAR Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike. Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America, ASSETS, $3,975,762.25. Insurance Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

FLOWERS, PLANTS.

We offer a very large stock of Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Helitropes, Carnations, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Coleus, &c., &c., &c., wholesale and retail. Also Philadelphia and Excelsior LAWN MOWERS. J. R. & A. MURDOCH 112 Smithfield St., opp. Postoffice.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

A. B. and W. J. Smythe to Elizabeth Cullen, December 19, 1864, lot in Fifth ward, city; also lot No. 23 in Ledlie's plan of sub division in Reserve township, Allegheny. Price....$5

J. McIntosh to William Edwards, July 10, 1874, one-half of tract of land in Shaler township, containing 34 acres 103 perches, reserving right to coal underlying. Price......$3,650

William Keller to Robert Kennedy, July 23, 1874, lot in East Deer township, 275x50 feet. Price......$950

Robert Leech to Joseph H. Gray, August 8, 1874; two-fifteenths of tract of land in Plum township containing 188 acres and 45 perches......$2,400

Rebecca J. Scott to Joseph H. Gray, August 3, 1874; one-fifteenth of above land......$1,100

Lawrence Nott to Anton Schneiderioechner, August 12, 1874; lot on Front street, Millvale borough, 172¼x 24½......$750

John J. Vealch to Andrew Heyett, May 15, 1874; lot in Chartiers borough 126x25 feet. Price......$500

Jerome Baum to John H. Sawyer, July 27, 1874; lot in Cherry Alley, Etna, 509x24 feet. Price......$1

Robert Pasley to Isaac Garrison, Feb., 28, 1874; lot in Eleventh Ward, Allegheny. Price......$600

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Hermann at New York; steamer Kong Sverre at New York; steamer Scotia at New York; steamer Ethiopia at New York.

BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE.

Letters remaining uncalled for in Buchanan Postoffice, (South Side), August 13, 1874.

Albertson Jno	Girdwood D	Myers Saml
Bonner C	Goebing M A	Murphy W J
Backley Wm	Garret Miss C	Morgan Miss A H
Boog C M	Gormley M	Morris H R
Boden E P	Hazelburt L	McKee Miss A D
Carricks Mrs M	Haeley Thos	McBirney Jno
Carey J D	Hall R	Nusser Jacob
Corbet James	Harris J N	Nusser Christ
Carey Miss E	Harket L	Payne Reynold
Conlon M	Hopkins Wm	Pfeif J
Couch Jas	Hoak Wm	Parks Robt
Cox Jos	Hull Mrs L	Parslow A
Criss L M	Irwin Miss R	Ross Robt
Daggar Mrs C	Jackson Mrs M B	Ross S H
Devlin Jno	Jones Sarah	Rhodes Miss S
Defeul Fred	Konemers F E	Smith Geo
Dowden J E	Kestner Miss E	Shanahan J E
Denmarsh Nic	Kreeling L	Shelton Miss L
Davis D S	Kelly Jno	Smedley E S
Dowden A	Kronk J F	Thompson Thos
Devin Mrs C	Leary S	Watt Robt
Dougherty Kate	Lindsay Jno	Werley Mr
Edgar Miss E	Lewis Edward	Williams Thos
Foreman J F	Miller Jno	Walker J
Fisher J L	Mentzer W S	Young H W
Foster A	Milldon P	
Foster Jane	Malone Miss M	

CHAS. HOERR, P. M.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, August 13.—River 9 feet 10 inches and falling.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—No arrivals or departures. Clear and hot; mercury 99.

VICKSBURG, August 13.—Up—City of Vicksburg. Down—Belle of Shreveport and Thompson Dean. Hot and clear. The river rose 2 inches.

NASHVILLE, August 13.—River still falling; 2 feet 6 inches on shoals.

EVANSVILLE, August 13.—Clear and hot till evening; now cloudy; mercury 80 to 97; now 90. River fallen 10 inches. Down—Fearless and barges, 9 A. M.; Mary Ament, 2 P. M.; Tara con. 3:30; Sandy, 4; Evansville, 4:30. Up—George Roberts, 8 A. M.; B. H. Cooke, 2:30 P. M. Business very dull.

CAIRO, August 13.—Arrived—Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 6 P. M. Departed—Indiana, New Orleans, 2 P. M. River 9 feet 4 inches; falling. Cloudy; mercury 96.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

We Are Now Offering a NEW FRESH LOT OF BLACK SILKS, Black Alpacas, BLACK MOHAIRS

At much below their value.

BLACK SILK at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, and 75c.

These Goods are new and worthy of an examination, as they are sold at prices that have not yet been touched.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rate, only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—MORTGAGES ON GOOD Good City Property. Money to loan in sums from $1,000 to $6,000. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, Real Estate Agents, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny. au13

WANTED—50 TWO OR FOUR horse teams to haul gravel and cobble stones. Apply at the foot of Wayne street, on the Allegheny river, on TUESDAY MORNING. JACOB S. LOWRY. au-f30

WANTED—TO BORROW—ABOUT TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which Mortgage will be given on improved city property worth Six Thousand Dollars. Address Box F. GAZETTE office. au-f34

WANTED—AGENTS FOR EVERY county in the United States to sell a new Patent Vegetable and Fruit Knife and cover. Quick sales and good profits. Address E. K. ABRAMS & CO., Brownsville, Pa. jy30:f12

WANTED—A GOOD FURNISHED room and board in a private family or boarding house, on or near Wylie avenue, above Fulton street and this side of Herron avenue. Address B. BARTON, Central Hotel. au5-f31

WANTED—THE PEOPLE TO CALL and examine the family favorite, the AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE, at No. 1 Sixth street. It is easy to use, easy to keep in order, and easy to buy. Will do a greater range of work than any other machine in the market. Satisfaction insured. Call and examine it. au1-f2-d&S

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXperience desires a position as foreman or superintendent; is thoroughly acquainted with the hardware business; is a machinist by trade and has had experience with gun, sewing machine and sheet brass tools and machinery. I will take machinery or small goods to build by contract. References first-class. Address "D.," Box 1735, New Haven, Conn. au7-f50

TO LET.

TO LET—ONE FRONT AND ONE BACK room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, one of the most pleasant localities in Allegheny City. Convenient to both lines of street cars and near Parks. Apply at 89 Arch street. au6:f36

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ROUTE.—A NEWSPAPER ROUTE of all the morning dailies, at Oakland Shady Side and surroundings. For terms apply at this office, or SAMUEL HOOD, Oakland Car Station.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—ABOUT 1,500 pounds of Type Metal for sale. Enquire at the office of the FREIHEITS FREUND, No. 143 Smithfield street. au5-f34

FOR SALE—1000 FIRST CLASS TAR barrels, for sale by Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works. Office, 62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. au4-f27

FOR SALE—A NEW FRAME HOUSE of 4 rooms and good cellar, with Lot 48½ by 21 feet, situate on Chartiers street, 6th ward, Allegheny. Price $2,200. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. au4

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., jy14 Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE OF FIVE Rooms, Attic and good Cellar, with a good Lot, on Sedgwick street, 6th ward, Allegheny, will be sold for $1,200 cash, and a monthly payment of $22.31 for 9 years and 8 months. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny. jy20

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE FAMILY HORSES, just in from Ohio, full brothers, very closely matched, 5 and 7 years old, color dark bay, 16 hands high, very kind, and can be driven by a lady, are not afraid of the cars. Can be seen at MEYEY'S Stable, Seventh (late Irwin) street, city. au5:f56 JAMES HASTINGS, Norwich, Ohio.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY GOOD Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, bath room, water closet, hall and cellar, gas and water. Lot extends to an alley. Property situate on James street, Allegheny, one square from Parks and school house. Possession at once. For terms, &c., apply to JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., 41½ Federal street, Allegheny. au5-f40

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—IN THE borough of Bellevue, neat frame dwelling, containing 4 rooms, kitchen and cellar, with coal house and other outbuildings. Lot 53x140 feet. Good facilities for water. Property centrally located, contiguous to railroad stations, churches and school. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply to JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., 41½ Federal street, Allegheny. au5-f40

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR BUILDING Lot, 45 feet front and 145½ feet deep on the most desirable part of Allegheny avenue, near Cabinet street, Fifth ward, Allegheny. This is an excellent site for a first-class residence, near the beautiful residence of John S. Slagle, Esq., and Lawyer Hall. Paved alley in rear of lot. Will be sold cheap. For price and terms, inquire of JAMES W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 41½ Federal street, Allegheny City. au5-f41

FOR SALE. Wheelbarrows, For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers and for sale cheap at

AT DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge. je5-F C. COLEMAN & SON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS PAYING THEIR STATE AND COUNTY TAXES Between now and the 15th day of August, will be allowed a Discount of 5 Per Cent. SAMUEL KILGORE, County Treasurer. July 1, 1874. jy7:d18-d&S

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY, } DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of 23d and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH Inspector.

MOSQUITO BARS, BEDDING, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, CORNICES, HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD, 64 WOOD ST., Two Doors Above 4th Avenue.

PEKIN TEA HOUSE

Young Hyson Teas at	50c to $1 50
Japan Teas at - -	50c to 1 40
Imperial Teas at - -	50c to 1 40
English Breakfast Teas at	35c to 1 30
Oolong Teas at - -	35c to 1 30
FLOUR at -	$1 60 Per Bag
Flour, St. Louis Brand, at $2 & $2 15 per bag	

Hams, Tongues, Fish, Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Syrups and everything in the Grocery line at extremely low prices at 100 DIAMOND SQUARE, (West Side of Market House). FLOUR MY SPECIALTY. J. J. HOWARD.

MOSQUITO BARS, FLY BARS, CANOPIES FOR BARS, The Best in the Market. CHANDELIERS, MIRRORS AND PICTURES COVERED TO ORDER. WIRE MATTRESSES, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. E. Edmundson & Sons, No. 55 Market Street.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK 171 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY. Cash Capital, - - - - - $200,000. DISCOUNT EVERY DAY. DIRECTORS. GEORGE R. RIDDLE, President. J. W. HALL, Vice President. D. MACFERRON, SIMON DRUM, R. H. KNOX, GEO. D. RIDDLE, R. W. CARTWRIGHT. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. MINNIE LODER..........Manageress. JAMES PORTER..........Stage Manager.

IMMENSE AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF Minnie Loder's Excelsior Star Combination TROUPE AND BRASS BAND. Consisting of 22 Star Artists in a Glorious and Unequaled Programme of Novelties. Friday, August 14th, Testimonial Benefit of MINNIE LODER.

ANOTHER CHANCE! FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT In aid of the Public Library of Kentucky. POSTPONED TO NOVEMBER 30th, 1874. Drawing Certain at that Date.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	15,000 each	150,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash		2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

For particulars and information, address THO. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, au14-TF Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

EDUCATIONAL.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN-ON-Hudson, an English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The 18th year begins Sept. 23d. Best advantages of Home and European Schools. Beautiful grounds and river scenery. Address the REV. GEO. T. RIDER, A.M., Prin. au10.161 MWF

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 16th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. jy31

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, No. 62 Grant street. The next session will begin on MONDAY, September 14th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Book stores or at the Institute after the 25th inst. For admission or information apply to the Rector, au12:65 MWF 1m REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

BEAVER COLLEGE AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE Opens its Fall Session September 1st. REV. R. T. TAYLOR, D. D., President. Terms moderate. Location beautiful and healthful. Instruction scientific. Musical advantages unsurpassed. au19:f60-MWS

Iron City College. Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street, PITTSBURGH. The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle aged men. Students Admitted at Any Time. For large descriptive circular containing full information, call at the office or address J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE made according to the "Incorporation Act" of Pennsylvania, approved April 24th, 1874, for a charter for the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, organized for the purpose of storing all kinds of merchandise. jy22-f91

ESTATE OF ROBERT CAMPBELL, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, persons indebted to the same will please make payment, and those having demands will present them at once to JOHN TURFLEY, Administrator, je25:f44-TH 41 Arthurs street, Pittsburgh.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN KEEFE, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to THOS. [illegible], Administrator, [illegible] street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN M. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY. No. 89 Diamond Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned Assignee in bankruptcy of HENRY GORMAN, bankrupt, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, August 28th, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the interest of said bankrupt in all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., beginning on Market street, 40 feet from the southeast corner of the Diamond, thence southwardly along Market street 26 feet more or less, to Shaum's line, thence eastwardly 37 feet, thence northwardly 26 feet more or less, thence westwardly 37 feet to Market street, on which is erected a two story BRICK STORE and DWELLING HOUSE. Terms cash. WILLIAM PICKERSGILL, Jr., au5-f2 Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH WAGON WORKS of Allegheny City, Pa., will make an application for a charter of incorporation under and in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 29th day of April, 1874, under the name and style aforesaid, for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing WAGONS, OMNIBUSSES, CARS, SLEDS, and other vehicles, together with AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, in the works formerly owned by Phelps, Parke & Co., Allegheny City, Pa., with a Capital Stock of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, payable by installments. A. C. PATTERSON, Attorney for Applicants. July 20, 1874. jy21:f88

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 10, 1874. } NOTICE — THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of FORD STREET, from West End avenue to "A" street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 20, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. au10 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 8, 1874. } NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of WINDSOR STREET, from Allegheny avenue to Walker street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, August 19, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. CHAS. DAVIS, au8:f52 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Aug 7, 1874. } NOTICE — THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of STRAWBERRY LANE, from Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to Preble avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, August 18th, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. CHARLES DAVIS, au7-f52 City Engineer.

NOTICE. The Citizens of Allegheny City are Notified To be Economical in the use of Water, As owing to a serious accident, the New Works will not be running for some time. The old machinery is not capable of supplying the city if the water is wasted. The use of hose and the running of fountains are therefore prohibited until further notice is given. This order will be enforced so that there will be a supply of water in case of fire and in order that the residents in the upper portion of the city may be supplied. WM. PAUL, JR., je26-f4c Superintendent Water Works.

J. A. B..........W. H. B. S. Bradley & Sons, WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY BARRED FLANNELS, ALL WOOL, Blue and Albion Jeans, SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery. GUARANTEED ALL WOOL. FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE Below Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

HYDRANT HOSE, HOSE PIPES AND SCREWS, Cut in lengths to suit purchasers. Tate, Munden & Tate, 313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, AND No. 59 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

BAILIFF & BROWN, PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters, No. 55 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY. Work done promptly and best material used.

KNAKE & M'GINN, AGENTS FOR THE Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia, PIANOS, and Dealers in Estey Organs. PRICES—Pianos, $200 to 750. Organs, from $90 to $750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c. NO. 12 SIXTH ST., Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATIONERY. Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc ENVELOPES, All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special Inducements to buyers buying in large quantities. KERNS & HORNER, Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor Wood st. and 6th avenue, and No. 226 Liberty St. (New Triangular Bank Building.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO., 128 SECOND AVENUE. 1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole. 400 " Slaughter Oak Sole. 100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brand. With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

BONDS. We have for sale a small amount of "Sub Dist. School Bonds" These Bonds bear Eight Per Cent. Interest, payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT. PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO., jy20.f82 58 Fourth avenue.

Henry G. Hale, MERCHANT TAILOR is now receiving direct his Spring & Summer Importations, Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

WM. T. DUNN & CO., Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe. Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed. Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

CIGARS DE JOY, For the speedy relief and cure of ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, and all affections of Bronchial Tubes. Price per package of 25, $1.50; by mail $1 60. Imported by SIMON JOHNSTON, Smithfield and Fourth avenue, au6 f43 Sole Agent.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE Cresson Springs, Cambria county Pa. Will open for the reception of guests June 17, 1874. For other information apply or address GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor Mountain House Cr St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS. For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to C. MILLER'S, No. 45 Butler street, near the CemeteryGate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000. Cash Assets January 1st, 1874, $3,333,769. LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., MWF THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

MILLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Cement, Lime and Plaster 258 LIBERTY STREET.

SODA ASH—100 CASKS REFINED SODA ASH, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

TIMOTHY SEED—30 BUSH. CHOICE Timothy Seed, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. August 3, 1874.